"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness to-day; cloudy to-morrow; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,452. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1911.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

## BOSH, SAYS TAFT OF ANNEXATION

### No Allurement to Canada, Which Governs Its Northwest Better Than We Do Alaska.

### PLEADS FOR RECIPROCITY

### Time to Reap Benefit of Freer Trade with Canada, He Tells Newspaper Publishers.

### MEXICAN PEACE GREETING

### Ambassador Zamacona Seeks Aid of the Press in Cementing Ties of Friendship with This Country.

President Taft, addressing more than 1,000 members of The Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and their guests, assembled last night at the Waldof-Astoria for their joint annual dinner, made an impassioned plea for reciprocity with Canada and arbitration with Great Britain.

The talk of annexation of Canada, the President declared in emphatic terms, is "all bosh" and a "platform joke." Apparently he sought with all the emphasis of which he was capable to lay, once for all, the ghost of annexation which has been raised, he said, on both sides of the border.

On the other hand, the President asserted that reciprocity with Canada was one of the best and wisest measures put before the people in a century, and if such an agreement, which he was convinced was for the best interests of both countries, ever was to be adopted the present was by every consideration the best time.

The President's remarks on reciprocity were received with outbursts of enthusiasm, but no utterance of his was cheered so long and so loudly as his declaration of his belief in the absurdity of the annexation talk. In this connection he made one stinging reference to this country's government of Alaska.

"It would be invidious," said he, "to institute a comparison between the Government of Canada and this country, but there is one part of our jurisdiction and that of Canada that come together sufficiently close to enable the Canadians and ourselves to realize that the sample of government that we exhibit is not alluring. I refer to the control of Alaska as compared with the control by Canada of her Northwest Territory. The talk of annexation is bosh. Every one who knows anything about it realizes that it is bosh. Canada is a great, strong youth, anxious to test his muscles, rejoicing in the race he is ready to run. The United States has all it can attend to with the territory it now has."

In addition to the President, addresses were delivered by William B. Northrop, King's Counsel and Member of Parliament of Canada; Señor Zamacona, the Mexican Ambassador to this country who recently succeeded Señor de la Barra; James R. MacKay, General Manager of the Canadian Press, Ltd., and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University.

In presenting Mr. Taft, the toastmaster, Oswald Garrison Villard, said:

"It has always been the custom at these banquets to drink the health of the President of the United States. I shall vary this custom slightly to-night because we are favored, not only with the gracious presence of the President himself, but also that of Mrs. Taft. I now ask you to rise and drink the health of the President and Mrs. Taft."

Mrs. Taft who, with a party of friends, was in a box directly opposite the speakers' dais, came forward and bowed cordially while the great assemblage stood and drank the toast, afterward giving three cheers for the President and Mrs. Taft. The cheers were repeated when a moment later the President said: "I thank your toastmaster for his kindly and gracious introduction. I thank him also for including the real President in his toast."

#### PRESIDENT TAFT'S SPEECH.

President Taft said:

The toastmaster seems to expect a few candid remarks by me upon the press of the country, and has offered me this occasion as an opportunity for getting even, so it were, with some of its members. But I shall disappoint him. Experience has taught me that an exhibition of one's wounds gives only momentary pleasure to the exhibitor, and too often furnishes an additional gratification to the one who inflicted them. I have no grievance.

This is the only world we have, the press is its chief instrument in the formation of public opinion, and I could not hope to change the tone of the press by what I might say here by way of suggesting improvement, and, so far as I am personally concerned, I might make it a good deal worse. I am in a position where every act of mine is fairly subject to review, and whether the comment be friendly and judicial, or hostile and unfair, it goes with other burdens of the office, in the price of serving the public, and is to be taken, as every thorough and sportsmanlike golfer will understand, as a "rub on the green."

Your toastmaster has been good enough to mention, as a subject upon which our minds will meet, a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain. I believe that the proposal for this is moving along with as much rapidity as is consistent with care drafting the agreement and securing to it as broad a scope as possible.

#### Reciprocity with Canada.

It may not be inappropriate for me to refer to a kindred subject that will indirectly stimulate international peace, and will be a substantial step in that direction, to wit, the reciprocity with Canada.

I am glad to have the opportunity of

Continued on Page 2.

## RESCUE CREW IN A GALE.

### Men on Southern Pacific Liner Save Six from Sinking Schooner at Gulf.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 27.—Harold J. Bond, second officer of the Southern Pacific liner Proteus; Theodore Eriksop, boatswain; Roy Talbot of San Francisco, Thomas Johansen, and Albert Nelson, able seamen, of New York, are the heroes of a thrilling rescue in the Gulf of Mexico. In high waves, caused by Wednesday's gale, they saved six shipwrecked seamen from the shrouds of the disabled schooner Hieronymus of Nova Scotia.

The thirty-three passengers on the Proteus, which was bound from New York to New Orleans, stood upon the decks in the gale and soaking rain, and cheered. When the shipwrecked men and their rescuers were safe on the liner, they made up a purse of $125 and offered it to Bond to be distributed pro rata. He refused the gift.

"We may be in the same fix one day," he said. "When that time comes, we hope our fellow seamen will do as much for us, without thought of reward."

The crew of the schooner are destitute, having lost everything but their clothing. All were taken to the British Consulate. They are Evans Wood of Grand Cayman, master; Arthur Crowell of Nova Scotia, mate; Nathaniel Glover, Jamaican negro, steward, and Olaf Johansen and Thorsen Noeling, Norway, and Charles Roth, Germany, seamen.

The Hieronymus was bound from Pascagoula to Kingston, Jamaica, with lumber. When sighted by the Proteus her hull was down on the horizon. Signals told of her distress and that men were aboard. On volunteers being called for Bond responded with the others.

It took an hour for the Proteus to manoeuvre into position. Then the boat was launched. Another hour passed before the men reached the schooner. They were taken off by a line. The schooner was sinking rapidly when encountered. She had sprung a leak Tuesday and was at the mercy of the heavy storm.

## SODEN MUST PAY $10,000.

### Judge Says, However, That Small Was Willing to Profit by Wife's Dishonor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, April 27.—Robert O. Harris, former Judge and present Congressman, who was appointed by Judge Brown auditor in the suit of Frederick Small of Brookline to recover $500,000 damages from Arthur H. Soden, the former baseball magnate, for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Laura M. Small, the former's wife, filed his report to-day.

The auditor awarded the plaintiff $10,000 damages, although he declared that the latter is not entitled to damages that an affectionate, tender, and considerate husband should receive, as it does not appear that his suffering or his feeling of shame is as great as that of such a husband naturally would be.

The Judge's conclusions are these:

"That Small and his wife were living in amicable relations at the time the defendant became acquainted with her. That Soden did act toward her in a manner that was in clear violation of the plaintiff's marital rights. That Mrs. Small was, however, of such a character that no great persuasion or inducement was needed to lead her astray, and that she was a ready and willing party to her own dishonor, and that her own conduct was an inducement to the defendant to pursue the course toward her that he did. That the plaintiff was not a conniving party to her misconduct, but that he was an indifferent husband, who, after he knew that she was going wrong, was willing that she should, and ready to take advantage of any error she might make, either by way of obtaining a divorce or of making a profit.

"The plaintiff is entitled to damages for the invasion of his rights, and the injury to his affections, and the shame she brought upon him."

The auditor says: "The whole evidence is strongly suggestive of collusion between plaintiff and his wife, and even connivance on his part, but it falls short of proof."

## WAS BACON A MURDERER?

### Dr. Owen Now Seeks Shakespeare's Head in Box Under the Wye.

CHEPSTOW, England, April 27.—Dr Orville W. Owen, who is digging diligently in the mud of the River Wye for manuscripts, which he believes were hidden there by Francis Bacon, is after bigger game than has been supposed.

To-day the American declared that the cipher, which is guiding his operations, reveal that Bacon killed Shakespeare and buried the poet's head in the box, which is now being reclaimed from the river bottom. The top of what the American thinks is the hidden cache was reached by the sounding rods, but there is a considerable layer of clay to be removed before the logs or planking forming the cover can be removed.

Despite the contention of the archaeologists that Dr. Owen is only excavating a structure used as a foundation for a Roman bridge, the investigator insists that everything tallies exactly with the cipher forecast, and maintains that Bacon recognized the adaptability of the disused bridge structure as a place for the burial of his manuscript.

Dr. Owen is working on the property of the Duke of Beaufort. He was directed to this particular spot, he says, by the cryptograph which Bacon left in order to establish after his death that he was the author of the Shakespearean plays and various works credited to others.

## WARRANTS IN LORIMER CASE.

### Counsel for Chicago Bankers Says He Will Ask for Habeas Corpus Writ.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby signed this morning the warrants for the arrest of Edward Tilden, W. C. Cummings, and George M. Benedict, ordered yesterday by the Senate. Deputy Sergeant at Arms Hatfield at once departed with the warrants for Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The arrest of Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company; Cashier George M. Benedict of the Drovers' Deposit National Bank, and President William C. Cummings of the Drovers' Trust and Savings Bank, charged with contempt of the Illinois Senate in connection with the Lorimer bribery case, will not take place until to-morrow. Former Judge Nathaniel C. Sears, counsel for the accused, who refused to produce the books of their banks covering a period before and after the election of Lorimer to the United States Senate, said to-day:

"John J. Healy, attorney for the Helm committee, and myself have reached an understanding as to the procedure. As soon as the arrests are made I shall ask for a writ of habeas corpus."

FLORIDA—ATLANTA—BIRMINGHAM.
Florida Special 12:26 P. M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 3:30 P. M. from Penna. Sta., via Southern Railway. Through electric lighted steel cars. Ins. 1181 B'way. Phone 1181 Madison.

## FLYNN HARRIED INTO QUITTING THE POLICE

### Second Deputy Says He Was Constantly Hampered Until His Usefulness Ended.

### HANDS TIED, HE ASSERTS

### Mayor Threatens Trouble Because the Resignation Got Out, as He Says, Through Grand Jury.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Flynn, who has the credit of doing more within six months to clean the city of gamblers and crooks and solve important crimes than any other person in years, is leaving the Police Department because he is thoroughly disgusted with the conditions under which he is obliged to work. He frankly stated yesterday that he has been harassed and interfered with by his superiors until his usefulness had been brought to an end.

Flynn says he has been subjected to petty persecutions and has not been allowed the free hand which was promised when he was appointed by Mayor Gaynor. He said that only one thing could induce him to remain longer in the Police Department—that he be allowed an absolutely free hand to make a clean sweep of the department from cellar to attic. Not even his appointment as Police Commissioner, he said, could induce him to remain on any other terms.

Other important changes involving the removal or resignation of police officials are expected to follow quickly on the Flynn incident. It was said last night that both Commissioner Cropsey and First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll are slated to go. No successor to Flynn was spoken of yesterday, but he said he mould remain in his present place until his successor had been appointed, although he had handed in his resignation on April 15, to take effect on May 1.

There were many rumors yesterday that startling disclosures regarding police conditions are to be made within a few days. Flynn, it was said, could tell some interesting stories if he cared to go into particulars. Yesterday he was inclined to do no talking whatever, but quietly to get out of the department and leave others to do the muckraking. When pressed, he admitted that the general atmosphere of the department was against any man who wanted to do honest, capable work, but he steadfastly refused to mention names or to go into particulars.

There was one rumor that Flynn had written a long letter to Mayor Gaynor several weeks ago, telling him that conditions were intolerable and offering to submit evidence. The Mayor, the story goes, paid no attention to the communication, and, after waiting a reasonable length of time, Flynn came to the conclusion that no help could be looked for from City Hall and his letter of resignation followed. There was still another story that the Mayor had referred slightingly to Flynn's work when he (the Mayor) was before the Grand Jury on Wednesday, and that he was pleased when Flynn decided to get out.

#### The Mayor Angry

The Mayor was angry yesterday when he read in the morning newspapers that Flynn admitted having sent in his resignation. He summoned the Deputy Commissioner to his office and demanded to know how the story got out. Flynn said he did not know, and the Mayor then issued a statement charging that some one who was in the Grand Jury room when he testified on Wednesday had given it out that he (the Mayor) had testified that Flynn was to resign. The Mayor called attention to the fact that it is a criminal offense to make public the testimony or happenings before the Grand Jury, and ended by saying that the Governor's attention had been called to the matter, and that it is to be dealt with hereafter.

District Attorney Whitman and his assistant, Frank Moss, and Special Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle immediately concluded that the Mayor's statement referred to them and they issued a statement denying that the Mayor had made any mention of the resignation of Flynn while he was before the Grand Jury, or that any of the testimony was made public.

When the Grand Jury meets again to-day Flynn will be called to testify, and the Mayor, it was said last night, will also be recalled next week. The Grand Jury, it is said, is anxious to ask both Flynn and the Mayor about a report that City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde had interfered in many police matters and that one of the reasons for Mr. Flynn's retirement at this time was because of this interference. When Flynn was asked point blank if the City Chamberlain had interfered in police matters, he evaded the question by saying that he did not want to quarrel with anyone.

"What are the real causes behind your resignation?" he was asked.

"I am sorry that I have to talk about this thing at all," he replied. "I am very reluctant to do so. Frankly, I am quitting the department because I found conditions to be greatly different from what was promised. I came here to do detective work, pure and simple. I wanted to reorganize the whole Detective Bureau and put it on a good working basis. I expected to be able to do this, because I have been a detective most of my life, and thought I was familiar with the work.

#### Worked Against Him.

"Well, I had not been here long before I found that conditions were not going to be the way they had been promised. I found that a lot of people were working against me. Just when I was getting into my stride I found that I was being saddled with a lot of extraneous matter. They handed to me the work of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for instance. This hampered me greatly. Then I was suddenly saddled with this gambling business. I did not want to do this work, because it had been given to another Deputy.

"Then, many promises were made which were not kept. Things gradually were being run in a way to which I couldn't submit. When they got too bad I had to quit. The deputyship is a thankless job, and things reached such a pass that I became disgusted and decided to quit and go back to my Secret Service work."

Flynn said he did not care to refer to any one cause which gave him dissatisfaction. The causes were cumulative, he said. Friends of his said that some of the things which made him disgusted were that he had been told that he would get the Commissionership, and then he discovered that there was no intention to give it to him. Both Commissioner Cropsey and First Deputy Driscoll, it is said, were also working against him, and many times the Commissioner used Flynn's men to do work he didn't approve of and without his permission. It is said that Flynn became convinced that a systematic campaign to discredit him had been started and that outrageous stories were being circulated about him. It came to such a pass, it is said, that he faced an open quarrel with both the Commissioner and Driscoll, and rather than do that he resigned.

Flynn said he made vigorous protest against being made to do gambling raids, and was told that he was the only person who could do the work right.

"I didn't come here to do gambling work entirely," said the Second Deputy. "I expected that to be among the least important of my duties. I'm not interest-

Continued on Page 4.

Antediluvian Whiskey has a bouquet of its own. It is the favorite drink of the whiskey connoisseur. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

### BURNS

The detective who arrested the alleged dynamiters of Los Angeles has been in every big case the Secret Service has heard of in the last 25 years. Sherlock Holmes is nothing to him. Read his record in

Next Sunday's Times

## TAFT BUST REFUSED, SCULPTRESS DIES

### Yale Club Wouldn't Take Mrs. Matthews's Head of the President.

### SHE GRIEVED ABOUT IT

### And the Doctor Says This Made Acute the Heart Disease That Killed Her.

Mrs. Elizabeth St. John Matthews, a sculptress having a studio at 145 West Forty-fifth Street, who had just completed a bust of President Taft for the Yale Club, died in the Hahnemann Hospital, at Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, yesterday after two days' illness, caused by the refusal of the commission to accept the bust.

Early last Fall Mrs. Matthews received an order to make a bust of President Taft for the Yale Club and was to receive, she said, $5,000 for her work. She completed the bust last week, but the commission, which was composed of Andrew Carnegie, Ex-Mayor Seth Low and others, refused to accept it.

A few days later Mrs. Matthews was taken to the hospital. Dr. William H. Van Den Burg, who had charge of the patient, said that death was due to heart disease, hastened, he believed by disappointment. All this time she was in the hospital she kept talking about the work.

Mrs. Matthews has had work on exhibition in art galleries in this country and abroad. Her husband, Robert E. Matthews, an actor, living in the Melrose Hotel ordered the body sent to Southold, L. I., where the funeral will be held at the home of her parents on Saturday morning.

## SEES SHOE CONTRACT FRAUD.

### Gardner Calls for Inquiry by House into Shoe Firm's Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the House to-day Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced resolutions of inquiry in response to a charge by Representative Difenderfer of Pennsylvania that money and influence were being used to give an Eastern manufacturing concern a monopoly in the contracts for shoes for the army and navy. Mr. Difenderfer said he could prove his assertion, and as a result Mr. Gardner called upon the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for all possible information concerning the shoe contracts.

Mr. Difenderfer interrupted Mr. Gardner in his speech on the free list bill yesterday while discussing Government contract prices for army shoes.

"Is it not a fact," he asked, "that Hermann & Co. of Boston absolutely control, after freezing out every other competitor in the United States, the manufacture of shoes for the army and navy of the United States?"

Mr. Gardner replied that he had never heard of such a firm.

"I shall be at liberty then in the near future," said Mr. Difenderfer in response, "to show the gentleman that they have absolute control of the shoes manufactured in the country for the army and navy, and that they have frozen out competitors that I know of, who have lost out, and to-day are bankrupt owing to the fact that this firm of Hermann & Co. have used their influence with the Government representatives of the United States, or those in control of the Government of the United States have used their influence, to freeze out competitors and have placed them on the blacklist, so to speak, and have even gone so far as to give money so that other firms may not be competitors after freezing them out."

Mr. Gardner declared that the statement was an impeachment of the Government authorities, and to-day introduced his resolutions, which were referred to the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs.

## FOUR DROWN OFF FLORIDA.

### Storm Wrecks River Steamer—Waves Drag Captain's Children from Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Four persons lost their lives in the wreck of the river steamer Belle, which went to pieces in the storm while bound from Boggy, Fla., to Pensacola. She sank in Choctaw Hatches Bay, Fla., a lonely district.

Charles Bell of Pensacola, chief engineer, lost his life trying to save Mrs. Henry Thomas, wife of the Captain. Capt. Thomas attempted to save his two little daughters, but they were swept from his arms by the waves, and he was washed ashore more dead than alive.

Mrs. Thomas refused assistance, and plunged into the breakers with the men. Though equipped with a life preserver, she was overcome by the shock, but was washed ashore alive.

The Belle started from Boggy yesterday morning. She had no trouble on the river, but when she reached the open bay, which is twelve miles wide, the full force of the storm hit her, and she quickly went to pieces, never having been designed for open water.

When the crew and passengers saw the vessel was doomed they all took life preservers, but there were no lifeboats. The servers, including Capt. Thomas and his wife, and five deck hands, were in the water four hours.

The Captain was thrown high on the beach, and, though it was raining torrents, he revived. Suddenly he saw, some distance out, a woman he knew must be his wife, and, exhausted as he was, he plunged in again and pulled her ashore.

#### Notice to Readers.

Owing to the largely increased circulation of The Times and the temporary embarrassment due to its having reached the limit of press facilities in its present building, beginning next Monday, May 1st, newsdealers outside the City of New York will be compelled to limit their supplies of The New York Times to the actual daily sale, as the privilege will be discontinued of returning a limited number of unsold copies. Readers who are served by newsdealers should at once place their order for regular delivery if they wish to be assured of not missing a copy.—Adv.

## REBELS HOLD STATES NEAR DIAZ'S CAPITAL

### Three Federal Forces Annihilated in Morelos and Guerrero and the Governors Flee.

### CITY STREETS ARE TORN UP

### Only 4,000 Men to Defend Capital if Rebels Attack—Corral in Spain Attacks Americans.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL.

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.
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MEXICO CITY, April 27.—After a silence of some days—which had seemed to promise ominous developments—there has come to the capital to-day a rush of news from the States of Guerrero and Morelos, immediately to the south and west of the Federal district and the State of Mexico, which smacks of the Vendean wars and is heartily discouraging to the lovers of peace and all the well-wishers of Mexico.

Putting it concisely, the Governors of these two States have fled from their posts, two Jefe Politicos, or Mayors, and many members of their official families have been assassinated, one Jefe Politico being carved up with machetes while his wife and children were present trying to save him; three small Federal armies have been defeated and, except those who deserted to the anti-Government forces, have all been killed.

#### Threat to Massacre Besieged.

Advices sent up to late last night show that these two important States, with the exception of the town of Iguala—in Northern Guerrero, about fifty miles south of Cuernavaca—are in the hands of insurgents, or bandits, whichever they may be. For the sake of the revolutionists it is to be hoped that the disgraceful acts which have been committed will prove to have been the work of common bandits.

Until a late hour last night Iguala was closely besieged. It was held by a small force of Federals. Refugees from this part of the distracted country who arrived at the station here this morning stated that the Federal defense of this town was apparently hopeless. The Federal force had not already surrender only because the rebels refused to make terms of any kind, stating that they proposed to conduct a general massacre of all Federal officials and soldiers.

#### Americans Tell of Barbarities.

On the morning train coming in from this direction were thirty Americans who were fleeing with their families. The scenes which they describe are most heartrending. Rejecting the more exciting stories of the Mexican passengers I shall depend entirely upon the statements made by these Americans.

One American engineer described to me what he saw with his own eyes night before last. On a local train held up near Iguala were twenty-eight recently recruited Federal soldiers. The insurgents seemed all to have been made mad by liquor, and the recruits, who apparently were unaccustomed to the use of their new rifles, offered practically no resistance and were slaughtered like sheep to a man.

The bandits then began to rob the passengers. Upon his offering remonstrance rather than resistance, a distinguished civil engineer of this city, named Bustamente, was murdered. The other travelers were robbed of all their valuables, and the train was then allowed to proceed.

#### Try to Send Reinforcements.

The news of these tragic occurrences is neither affirmed nor denied at the Ministries of War and the Interior, but the confusion and anxiety which are apparent at both offer, to my mind, ample confirmation.

At 11 o'clock this morning a military train with 500 soldiers aboard left the Colonia station in this city destined for the relief of Iguala. The American engineer who drove the locomotive was offered $1,000 gold if he would take the train to the besieged town. He declined, saying that he would take the train to Cuernavaca, in Morelos, for his regular salary, but he would not go an inch beyond for all the wealth of Mexico. This force, which will undoubtedly stop somewhere on the line, and 100 men who are now posted on the mountain top above Cuernavaca are all the army the Government can at present oppose to the forces of insurgents.

One evening paper publishes in its second edition an account of the assault on the railway train between Cuernavaca and Iguala. While it admits that twenty-three Federal soldiers were killed, this report has it that the insurgents, or bandits, were driven off. I immediately placed myself in communication with the American and Mexican witnesses of the atrocious incident and they confirmed the account I sent.

These episodes are not telegraphed by me with any sensational purpose, as is imputed by some of the Government papers, but merely to reveal the condition of the country and to show how worthy of all consideration and leniency the Federal Government is when it falls short of the full measure of its international obligations.

#### Attack on Capital Feared.

Should the insurrectos advance upon the capital, we have here perhaps 4,000 men, including the rurales and the municipal police.

Every street in this city to-day is torn

Continued on Page 2.

## JEW MAY RULE EGYPT.

### Rumor That Sir Mathew Nathan Will Succeed Gorst as British Resident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—The Jewish Chronicle states that it is rumored that Sir Mathew Nathan will succeed Sir Eldon Gorst as British Resident in Egypt.

"Should this report prove correct," says the journal, "it will be the second time in history, after a lapse of some 4,000 years, that a Jew will have taken the most prominent place in the Government of Egypt."

Sir Mathew Nathan was formerly Governor of Natal.

## POLICEMAN STOPS A PANIC.

### Threatens to Arrest Any Who Runs from Picture House as a Film Burns.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 27.—A film in a moving picture show in Cortlandt Street here caught fire to-night, and a panic among the 300 persons in the audience was averted by Policeman Welsh. He jumped up in the audience and shouted that he would arrest the first man who moved toward the exits faster than a walk.

The hall was cleared quickly, but with perfect order. The fire did little damage.

## SHEEHAN VOTERS' DINNER.

### Legislators Who Supported William F. Are to be His Guests.

William F. Sheehan will give a dinner in the Manhattan Club on Thursday evening, May 11, at which the principal guests will be members of the Legislature who supported him for United States Senator.

"Will all of the men who voted for you be present?" Mr. Sheehan was asked.

"It is purely a private dinner and has no political significance," he answered. "My guests will be a few of my personal friends who happen to be members of the Legislature."

## PIRATES LOOT LINER ASIA.

### Chinese Buccaneers, After Doing So, Set Fire to Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—A cable message from Shanghai to-day says that after looting the wreck of the steamer Asia, which struck on Finger Rock, Chinese pirates set fire to the vessel, completing the work of destruction.

The officers and crew of the Asia will be brought here on the steamer Persia, due about June 16.

## WOULD EXTERMINATE TROUT.

### Bullymore Calls Them Miniature Sharks—Carp, Too, a Menace.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—A campaign for the extermination of lake trout has been begun by Charles Bullymore, President of the Erie County Society for the Protection of Birds, Fish, and Game. He declares that the trout, which he calls "miniature sharks," are a menace to all other lake fish.

Speaking of carp, Mr. Bullymore says in his annual report, that in his opinion the present law regulating the use of nets to within one half-mile of the shore should be modified, allowing carp to be caught with nets at any distance from the shore. These fish, he explains, are enemies to all others that spawn near the shore.

## DEMOCRATS SAVE $119,180.

### Heavy Cut in House Patronage List as Compared with Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The total saving on patronage jobs in the House of Representatives as provided for in resolutions introduced to-day by Representative Floyd of Arkansas, a member of the Committee on Accounts, amounts to $119,180 a year, as compared with the salary list of the last House.

Early action upon the resolutions is urged in order that the survivors in the army of Democratic job hunters who have been in Washington ever since Congress convened may begin work without further delay. The exodus of Republican employes of the House is expected to begin within a few days.

## VALUE OF FINGERS AND TOES.

### Court Fixes $25 Each for Former and $100 Each for Latter.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 27.—The market price for fingers was set at $25 each in the Lake County Superior Court here to-day, when Fred Katona, employed at the Standard Steel Car Works, was awarded $100 for four digits which he lost in an accident.

The price of toes was fixed at $100 each, a jury giving John Alexander $500 for the loss of five of them.

## FRENCH FISHING BARK LOST.

### All of Crew of Guillaume Tell Believed to Have Been Saved.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, April 27.—The loss of the French fishing bark, Guillaume Tell, of Fecamp, by collision with an iceberg on the fishing banks was reported here to-day. Of the crew of 31 men, 20 are known to be aboard the bark Paquerette, which is bringing them here, and the others are thought to be on another vessel of the fleet.

Storms on the fishing grounds during the past fortnight have created havoc among the French and Newfoundland fleets. Within two days 14 of the French fishing vessels and four Newfoundland schooners have arrived here from the banks for repairs, having suffered minor damages and lost chains, anchors and cables. Their aggregate loss is more than $25,000.

## VICEROY'S PALACE FIRED.

### Several Killed in Rising of Canton Troops—Viceroy Escapes.

HONG HONG, April 27.—The yamen, official residence of the Viceroy of Canton, was set on fire last night. The Viceroy made his escape. Several persons were killed and some arrests were made. It is stated that the movement was promoted among the troops by an anarchist society. Great excitement prevailed and the gates of the city were ordered closed.

A mutiny among the soldiers at Canton was expected to occur at almost any moment. Discontent and anarchy have prevailed there for a long time, and the soldiers are in a bad humor over the suppression of gambling. Thousands of residents of Canton fled to Hong Kong yesterday, but they are finding meagre accommodations here.

The situation in Canton is considered very serious, and the British Consul there has wired to Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor of Hongkong, to stop all British vessels from coming to Canton for twenty-four hours, owing to the dangerous conditions. The harbor authorities here will refuse clearance papers to all ships by order of the Governor.

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## NEW CONFESSION OF BOMB PLOTS BY M'MANIGLE

### Talks Frankly of Outrages at Three Hours' Examination by Los Angeles Prosecutor.

### SHOCKED AT DEATH TOLL

### The McNamaras "Jolted Up," He Says, When 21 Were Killed in Newspaper Wreck.

### J. B. McNAMARA IDENTIFIED

### Mrs. Ingersoll Sure He Is "J. B. Bryce," Who Boarded with Her in San Francisco.

### FINGER PRINTS AS EVIDENCE

### Impressions Taken from Side of Boat Explosive Was Carried In—J. J. McNamara Appeals to Labor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—For more than three hours this afternoon Ortie McManigle sat in a comfortable chair in District Attorney Fredericks's office and betrayed his companions, John J. McNamara and his brother, James B. McNamara, accused of complicity in dynamiting The Los Angeles Times building last Oct. 1, when twenty-one persons lost their lives. For three hours he talked, in a monotonous tone, telling the details of the crimes he was also accused of having committed, and while he talked Judge Hilton, the attorney for the prisoners, was receiving delegations of reporters from all over the country and assuring them that McManigle had not confessed, would not confess, and had declared that any statement to the contrary was a "fabric of lies manufactured out of whole cloth and published by the foes of union labor."

Notwithstanding this assertion by Judge Hilton, it is reported that he will repudiate McManigle, and try to make him the "Harry Orchard" in this case when he takes the witness stand.

Shortly before McManigle was taken into the District Attorney's office for his confession, James B. McNamara was positively identified as James B. Bryce by Mrs. M. H. Ingersoll. It was the second attempt on the part of the woman to identify McNamara as the man who had boarded at her home in San Francisco, and who is accused of having purchased the dynamite that was used to wreck the building of The Los Angeles Times.

McNamara was kept in the main office talking to a number of detectives while Mrs. Ingersoll stood outside in one of the halls and carefully scanned his face. After an inspection that lasted fully ten minutes McNamara was returned to his cell, and the woman taken to the District Attorney's office. For a time she was closeted with Mr. Fredericks, and later sent home in an automobile.

As soon as she left the building it was announced that she had positively identified McNamara as Bryce. The authorities declared that this identification bridges the last gap in the line of evidence connecting McNamara with the destruction of The Times Building.

#### McManigle Consents to Confess.

Early in the morning it was whispered through the jail and the County Court House that McManigle had sent for Detective Capt. Paul Flammer, C. J. Smith, W. J. Burns's assistant in the Chicago office, and the District Attorney, and announced that he was "ready to squeal." At first this was denied by the authorities, but added color was given to the report, when, shortly after 1 o'clock, McManigle was taken into Capt. Fredericks's private office, a guard of police stationed at the door, and the official stenographer was sent for. McManigle was under the personal escort of Under Sheriff Brain and Jailer George Gallagher.

It was after 4 o'clock when the party broke up, McManigle looking white and frightened for the first time since his arrival here, Fredericks and Flammer exultant, and Brain triumphant.

"Yes, he's confessed practically all that we want to know," said one of the detectives present at the interview.

Later it was learned that McManigle had admitted more than fifteen "jobs" done by himself, either with or without assistance, and had implicated James B. McNamara in the explosion of The Times Building, the bomb explosion at the plant of the Iroquois Iron Company in South Chicago on Feb. 24, the partial wrecking of the viaduct on the McKinley Traction system at Springfield, Ill., on March 8, the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, at Milwaukee, on March 16, the wrecking of the ore conveyor of Rickards & Mather at North Randall, Ohio, and more than a score of other explosions, some of which

the listeners to the confession had never thought of connecting the trio with.

**Asked About Clemency.**

"What do you think they will do to me if I turn State's evidence?" is the question with which McManigle is said to have opened his negotiations with Under Sheriff Brain, to whom he spoke of confessing before sending for Flommer and Smith.

"Is that what you are planning to do?" Brain replied.

"Yes," answered McManigle, "I want to tell the whole truth at once about this business. What will they do to me if I tell?"

"I can not tell you that," Brain is reported to have replied. "It is not up to me. Better confess through and through and be done with it. It will probably help your case."

"That's the way I have figured it out," McManigle answered, and then remained quiet for a time. "They wanted me to squeal this morning," he then said, "but I wouldn't. They didn't get the real goods in Chicago, and—but I'll give it now if you'll go along with me."

Brain called the jailer, and together they escorted the prisoner to the office. He was very calm and, for him, subdued.

McManigle began by repeating his declaration that he had nothing to do with The Times "job."

"That was pulled off while I was in the East," he said, "and I was never even told about it until I met McNamara in Indianapolis, ten days after the explosion. Both the brothers were desperate. From all that I could gather from their talk to me, James McNamara had made a slip; he forgot that a morning newspaper office is not empty when he set the time for the explosion, and they were pretty much jolted up over the death list."

**Planned Other Explosions.**

McManigle was then questioned as to how he placed the bomb that wrecked the Llewellyn Iron Works, and went into detail of how he wrecked that plant on Christmas morning. Later on, in detailing the plans of the gang, he declared that they proposed to wreck the famous Los Angeles aqueduct, and that various other explosions had been planned for Los Angeles, after the general strike, which it is proposed to call for May 1.

He repeated his statement that he received $200 and all his expenses for each of his jobs, and gave details of how he had "pulled off" several explosions in the East.

From all accounts his confession is so complete and corroborates so thoroughly the evidence that the officers have accumulated elsewhere, that the Burns detective operatives assert that their case is iron-made and steel-clamped.

"There is nothing to the fight, now," is the way one of the detectives characterised the situation.

"We have them by the short hairs now," said Capt. of Detectives Flammer.

On the other hand, Judge O. N. Hilton, after a talk with the prisoners earlier this morning, left the jail declaring that McManigle had made the following statement to him:

"You tell 'em that I never made a confession and have never had anything to confess about this case. I can't understand how the papers have a right to print such things and get away with them. I did not confess to Detective Burns in Chicago or anywhere else. In fact, I can't make it positive enough. I did not confess."

"I have McManigle's unqualified statement," said Judge Hilton in giving out the above, "made to me in the presence of witnesses, and anything that purports to be a confession by him is a fake pure and simple."

Asked regarding the identification of James McNamara by Mrs. Ingersoll in the county jail this morning, Judge Hilton said:

"Jim McNamara told me that he had seen Mrs. Ingersoll in the jail for the first time in his life, and insisted that she had not identified him as James B. Bryce in his presince."

**Mrs. Ingersoll's Identification.**

Mrs. Ingersoll's statement contradicts this assertion. She said:

"Accompanied by District Attorney Fredericks and Detective Paul Palmer, I went to the jail early this morning. After waiting a few moments in the hall outside the office, several men entered the room and began talking to a man back of the big desk. One of them was Bryce. I recognized him as soon as I caught a look at his profile, by the peculiar lights and shadows cast on his cheeks by the high cheek bones. He has grown a mustache since I saw him, and he is a good deal thinner than he was when he was in my boarding house in San Francisco, but he is the same man. I am positive. We stood within five feet of each other, and he gazed at me as though he did not know me, but he did. I could see it in his eyes."

Mrs. Ingersoll will be kept here for the trial of the men.

Another important identification which officers expect is that of Ortie McManigle as the man who occupied a room at the Hotel Rosslyn here last December. He arrived on Dec. 19, and departed on the 26th, the day following the explosion at the Llewelyn Iron Works.

Officials say that George Hart, one of the hotel proprietors, is positive McManigle was a guest at his hotel the night of the explosion.

Details of the trip overland began to come out to-day. One story gives a good item of James McNamara's ingenuity and manual skill. Taking the electric fan in his compartment in the Pullman, he numbered the eight divisions into which the fan was separated, numbered the blades of the fan, and then, by turning and cutting off the electric current, played roulette with his guards for hours at a time.

It was on the trip from Chicago, said Sheriff Brain to-day, that McManigle first volunteered to confess. On the second day out Brain asked McManigle if he knew what he was charged with.

"Yes, I am charged with dynamiting the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works," he is alleged to have replied.

"Did you do it?" asked Brain.

"Sure, I did."

"What did you get for it?"

"Two hundred dollars," responded McManigle. "That is the price for all such jobs."

"Do you know Bryce?" was Brain's next question.

"Yes."

Then McManigle said he would stop talking, but added: "When I get out there I'll tell all about it."

McNamara also sent a dispatch late to-day to his mother, Mrs. M. T. McNamara of Cumminsville, Ohio. It read:

We are absolutely innocent. Confident acquittal. Receiving every attention.

Since their arrival in Los Angeles James B. McNamara and McManigle have shown an increased cheerfulness, but J. J. McNamara has been less cheerful. To Jailer Gallagher this afternoon he said:

"They got me here, but I never thought they would."

When the jailer asked him what he meant he laughed and answered:

"Well, I had my reasons, but I see I was wrong."

**McNamara Appeals to Labor.**

Through his attorney this afternoon John J. McNamara issued a statement addressed "To the Brotherhood of Organized Labor in California and the United States." It says:

In this second attempt to crush and discredit the cause we represent I realize fully the desperation of the enemies of labor arrayed against us, but I am of good heart, for it will fail.

That I am innocent of any infraction of the law in word or act needs no emphasis from me, for the truth is mighty and will prevail right speedily, and for it I can afford and shall contentedly wait.

I extend to all brothers and friends of union labor the world over my earnest and affectionate greetings, with the assurance that there is no villiany or conspiracy possible of which we are afraid.

I am also confident that it is not asking too much of the public to suspend judgment in these matters until opportunity for a full and fair defense has been afforded.

J. J. McNAMARA.

**Have Finger Print Records.**

It was learned this evening that the defense has another surprise in store for it to-morrow morning. The prosecution has brought down here from San Francisco John Birmingham, one of the best-known experts on explosives in the State. He has managed to obtain impressions of the finger tips of the men, who bought the dynamite from the Dupont Powder Works at Giant, Cal., that was used to destroy The Times. These imprints were found by him on the launch used to convey the explosives from these works to Oakland, and after careful work duplicates were made by him.

It was intended to make comparisons this afternoon with finger imprints made on purpose by the prisoners in the County jail, but the confession made by McNanigle, and the long conference held by James McNamara and Judge Hilton, prevented the experiment. It will, however, be tried out in the morning, and the police here assert that they are sure that at least one of the men will be still further trapped.

Contrary to early reports it was learned to-night that the officers in charge of the three suspects did not bring to Los Angeles any of the evidence in the case. According to early reports, they carried dynamite and clock work devised to set off dynamite charges. On their arrival they denied bringing any such material as evidence. This will follow later, according to statements of Detective Burns' operatives.

## BURNS HINTS AT DEATH THREAT

### Has Made Sure of Evidence by Making Duplicate Copies, He says.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 27.—"If I should be killed to-night the men who blew up the Los Angeles Times Building and caused the death of twenty-one persons would be convicted just the same. I say this advisedly, because of things I have heard to-day. Now, I wish to say for the benefit of all that the evidence gathered in the case within a period of six months, with the expenditure of more than $5,000, has been reduced to writing and several copies deposited in vaults in various parts of the country. The same care has been taken with whatever confessions are in existence. And I wish to add that I have never stated that confessions have not been made."

This statement was made to-night by William J. Burns in summarizing his case against John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara, and Ortie E. McManigle, now awaiting trial in Los Angeles on charges of having committed dynamite outrages costing many lives and heavy property loss.

"I hear to-night," Mr. Burns continued, "that efforts are being made in Los Angeles and San Francisco to intimidate witnesses who will be called to identify James B. McNamara in connection with the Los Angeles explosion.

"I see the game of those who are opposed to a fair and honest trial of these men. They will attempt to set up an alibi. Yet organized labor will stand appalled when the full and complete story of the Los Angeles dynamite outrage becomes known. When from the witness stand everything is made public under oath the full horror and magnitude of the crimes laid at the door of John J. McNamara and his employes will begin to break upon the public mind."

Burns admitted that he still hoped for the arrest of Matthew Schmidt and David Kaplan, who, he declared, gave material aid to James B. McNamara in blowing up the Los Angeles Times Building. He believes both men are out of the country, either in Germany or Russia.

Burns's statement to the effect that only legal means were used in bringing about the arrest of John J. McNamara in Indianapolis and the seizure of the books and papers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron-workers was contradicted by E. F. Nockles, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"Burns will be shown up as a kidnapper and highwayman of the most dangerous kind," said Nockles to-day.

Burns spent most of the day in his office in the First National Bank Building here, where he was in constant communication with his agents on the Pacific Coast. He will leave for Los Angeles during the early part of next week.

## BOMBS IN A TRAVELING BAG

### Found by a Policeman in St. Louis Union Station Waiting Room.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—A valise containing 56 pounds of dynamite in two cans, with fuses and caps attached, was found in the second-class waiting room at the St. Louis Union Station at 10:30 o'clock last night by Patrolman Kucera. It was stored in the lost article department for twenty-four hours before the contents were discovered to-night.

Detectives Ferie and McKenna, in looking over the lost articles at the station, made the discovery. Two slits were cut in the side of the valise, through which two fuses, each 20 feet long, slightly protruded, the rest being coiled inside the grip. The valise was of a cheap leather, and the two cans were wrapped in two sweaters.

The fact that John J. McNamara, who is in Los Angeles charged with conspiracy in the dynamiting of The Times Building, passed through here on Sunday morning on his way to California to answer the charge, has led the police to believe the presence of the infernal machine at the Union Station may be in some way traced to the California case.

## MORE AID FOR ACCUSED MEN.

### United Hebrew Trades to Ask Unions to Contribute to Defense Fund.

Representatives of the United Hebrew Trades, which consists of the east side labor organizations, reported yesterday that it has directed its affiliated unions to take action at their meetings looking to aiding in the defense of John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and his brother, James B. McNamara, who are awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the wrecking of The Los Angeles Times Building, and Ortie McManigle, accused of wrecking the Llewellyn Iron Works of Los Angeles.

General Manager Abraham Miller of the Neckwear Workers' Union, one of the affiliated organizations, said that his union had voted $500 toward the defense fund. Officers of other affiliated unions said that they would take no action until they knew definitely that a general appeal would be made to organized labor for the purpose.

Secretary C. E. Cheney of the National Erectors' Association, whose counsel, Walter Drew, was arrested with others on the charge of kidnapping in connection with the extradition of J. J. McNamara from Indianapolis, said he had received no word as to when Mr. Drew will return to this city. Mr. Cheney said he had received a letter from Mr. Drew in the morning, but it referred only to the association's ordinary business.

# DEFENDS HIS COURSE IN M'NAMARA CASE

### No Irregularity in Extradition Proceedings, Declares Judge Collins of Indianapolis.

### NO RETURN OF THE WARRANT

### Prosecutor Demands It as Evidence Against Detective Burns and Others Accused of Kidnapping.

*Special to The New York Times.*

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—James A. Collins, City Judge, who delivered J. J. McNamara into the hands of Andrew Hosick, agent of the State of California, to be taken to Los Angeles for trial on the charge of being implicated in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building and the Llewellyn Iron Works, declares that his every act in connection with the law of the State of Indiana.

Judge Collins says, too, that the procedure he followed in this case was exactly the same as that he has followed in hundreds of similar cases. He says John W. Kern, now United States Senator from Indiana, advised him in February, 1910, that he had jurisdiction in such cases to turn over a fugitive to the agent of another State.

Judge Collins has been criticised for the methods employed in the McNamara case, the gist of this criticism being that McNamara was "railroaded" without being permitted to exercise the right to be heard in court in opposition to the extradition.

"There is no way in the world by which anybody can sustain a charge of kidnapping in this matter," said the Judge today. "Every move made, in which I had part, was in strict conformity with the law. The Governor of Indiana had honored the requisition of the Governor of California for McNamara, and had issued his warrant. McNamara had been arrested and was brought before me for the sole purpose of identification. McNamara himself said he was the man named in the warrant. Hosick also identified McNamara as the man described in the warrant. When this was done there was only one thing I could do, under the law, and that was to give McNamara into the hands of Hosick in compliance with the law. That is what I did."

Judge Collins cited a case in which he raised the question of his jurisdiction himself.

"This," he said, "was in a case in February, 1910, when Mrs. Theresa Bruso of New York State was arrested here because she was wanted in Buffalo on a charge of grand larceny, as I recall the case. Her husband was the prosecuting witness, and he came here. An officer from Buffalo also came armed with a requisition on the Governor of Indiana for the return of Mrs. Bruso. Gov. Marshall was out of the city at the time, and the requisition was not honored, and no warrant was issued by the Governor. But the woman was under arrest. Attorney Charles Wiltsie appeared for her, and John W. Kern appeared in behalf of the husband. The parties got together and reached an agreement in the matter by which Mrs. Bruso agreed to return to Buffalo without requisition.

"When I was hearing this case I called Mr. Kern to the bench and said: 'John, have I jurisdiction to hear and determine this matter and to turn this woman over to the New York officer?' Mr. Kern answered me by saying: 'There is not any question about it. You have full power to determine the case, and to deliver the prisoner to the New York officer.' I went ahead and gave the New York officers custody of the woman, and she was taken away."

Judge Collins's attention was called to a dispatch from Washington in which Senator Kern was quoted as questioning the jurisdiction of the police court in the McNamara case.

"It seems strange Mr. Kern would do this after what he said to me in the Bruso case," said the Judge.

"I had no advance information on the McNamara case," he continued. "I did not know McNamara, neither did I know anything about his arrest nor anything else connected with the case in advance.

"Last week I tried probably 300 cases in the police court and Saturday afternoon I went home tired. About 9 o'clock in the evening Supt. of Police Hyland came to my house in an automobile and told me officers were after some men suspected of being connected with the dynamiting cases in California. He said one of the men probably would be arrested in a few minutes. He said the Governor had issued his warrant for the man, and that an officer from California was here ready to take the man to that State on identification. Hyland asked me if I would go to the court and hear the fugitive case, and I told him I would.

"There was nothing at all unusual about the matter. I went to the court with Hyland, and a short time afterward the officers came in with McNamara. I went on the bench and asked McNamara if he was the man named in the warrant, and he answered that he was. Then I asked Hosick if he identified McNamara as the man described in the warrant, and he said he did so. Then I announced that since identification was complete I would have to deliver McNamara into the hands of Hosick. McNamara said: 'Judge, am I to have no opportunity to get counsel or to consult an attorney in this matter?' I told him that since he had admitted his identity there was nothing I could do under the law except to deliver him over to Hosick. Then I left the bench and returned home.

"The proceedings were so absolutely regular in every way that I am surprised that anybody would raise any question about them. When they study the law carefully they will find I did nothing more than I was authorized by the law to do."

The first step to be taken by those who are prosecuting the charges of kidnapping against Detective W. J. Burns and the other men connected with the hasty departure of John J. McNamara was made to-day when Henry Seyfried, special deputy prosecutor, made a formal demand on Lew G. Ellingham, Secretary of State, for a certified copy of the warrant on which McNamara was arrested. Mr. Ellingham replied that no return of the warrant had been made to his office and hence the request of the special prosecutor could not be granted. Mr. Seyfried insisted that formal demand be made by the Secretary of State on any person who might have the warrant in his possession.

This was made by Mr. Ellingham on Andrew Hosick of Los Angeles, Judge Collins, and Martin Hyland, Superintendent of Police. Hosick was the California agent named by the Governor of that State to take charge of McNamara, and it was to him that the State warrant was delivered by Gov. Marshall when the requisition was honored here.

A copy of the letter which was sent to Hosick follows:

If the warrant issued upon the requisition from the Governor of California for the arrest of John J. McNamara is in your possession, we hereby demand that proper return be made thereon and the same be returned to this department for filing.

The letters sent to Judge Collins and Supt. Hyland were similar.

The warrant is desired by the special prosecutor to use as a part of the evidence in the prosecution of Walter Drew, W. Joseph Ford, W. J. Burns, J. A. G. Badorf, and Frank P. Fox, who have been bound over to the Grand Jury by Justice of the Peace Manning on the kidnapping charge.

The warrant was addressed to any "sheriff or constable" in Marion County, according to Mr. Seyfried. It is said the warrant was put in the hands of Burns's detectives, and that the local men did not have it at all. That fact, in itself, is a violation of the law, according to Mr. Seyfried.

"The warrant of the Governor, after commanding the arrest of the fugitive wherever found," said Mr. Seyfried, "specifies that the Sheriff or constable forthwith bring him before the circuit or criminal Judge, and continues as follows: 'And for your doings in the premises this shall be sufficient warrant when duly returned and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.'

"It is plain, even for the wayfarer, to see where the jurisdiction lies. The prisoner should have been taken before the Criminal Court or the Circuit Court Judge. Then the warrant should have been returned to the Secretary of State."

The certified copy of the record of the Police Court proceedings, by which, it is contended, the detectives who took J. J. McNamara back to California should have been armed, was not filed until Tuesday morning, April 25, at 11:45 o'clock—more than two days after the detectives had gone out of the State with McNamara. The detectives had no authority to move with McNamara, it is contended, without this document.

Judge Collins says there is nothing unusual in his making the record several days after the action in court and dating the record back to April 22, as it appears, as the record is that of an act of April 22, which date the record should show.

"A busy court session Monday kept me from making the record then," said the Judge.

Prosecutor Baker has said that Judge Collins violated a law, passed by the last Legislature, which became effective on Friday at noon, the day preceding the McNamara extradition, in failing to notify the prosecutor of the proceeding and in failing to record a finding of guilty in the case.

At a meeting of the business men of Indianapolis, held at the Board of Trade assembly room to-night, steps were taken to appoint a committee representing the commercial bodies to aid in the prosecution of the McNamaras and McManigle and any other persons alleged to have been connected with the dynamiting outrages in Los Angeles and other places. The meeting was addressed by Walter Drew of New York, counsel for the Erectors' Association.

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# REBELS HOLD STATES NEAR DIAZ'S CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

up for the purpose of relaying the asphalt pavements and the gas pipes. Every peon who wants a job can get one. As a result, we are nearly suffocated with dust, but it is undoubtedly a wise political move, giving all the uneasy spirits and all the unemployed lucrative jobs.

Francisco Isabel Irriarte, the Mexican Consul at Douglas, Ariz., who arrived here yesterday, had several conferences with Foreign Minister de la Barra today. The Agua Prieta incidents were discussed and further modifications, which may be made in the caustic Mexican note to Washington, were gone over in the light of the full information which Consul Irriarte claims to have brought.

In newspaper interviews the Consul praises the absolute fairness of the United States army officers and soldiers in enforcing the neutrality laws and praises their efforts to maintain peace. He alleges, however, that our whole border population is favorable to the revolution and antagonistic to the Mexican Government.

Should President Diaz desire to get rid of Vice President Ramon Corral without saddling him with a misdeed, the responsibility for which, in a measure, should be shared by his Government friends and colleagues, an excellent opportunity presents itself to-day. On his arrival at Santander, Spain, on his way to Berlin to consult specialists, the Vice President was interviewed by a special correspondent of the Imparcial, and according to a cable dispatch received here the interview appears in that Government organ to-day.

The Vice President is reported as saying that the revolution in Mexico was stirred up and is being fomented by the Americans who are anxious to intervene and to possess themselves of Mexican territory. He added that the situation in Mexico was far from despairing and that, while the Government had forces quite sufficient to put down the revolt, it hoped to find a solution for the existing difficulties, without further bloodshed, through diplomatic channels. In case America should intervene, he added, all Mexicans would unite to fight the common enemy.

El Diario, also a Government organ, though not owned by the Government as the Imparcial is, publishes the same statement in the identical words of the Imparcial report. It says, however, that discretion would ascribe the words to several members of the Corral party, not to the Vice President himself. It is thought in some circles here that Señor Corral had the interview published hoping that Washington would remonstrate and that he might gain, by being removed, the popularity which escaped him when in office.

## OTHER REBEL CONQUESTS.

### Important Cities in Vera Cruz and Puebla Are Captured.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—The situation in the republic to-day was characterized by an alarming increase of rebel activity in the interior and the threatening attitude assumed by the resident Spaniards in this city.

Sanandres Tuxtla, an important city in Southeastern Vera Cruz, the centre of large tobacco interests, has been occupied by rebel forces.

Matamoros, in Puebla, is again in the hands of the rebels. Federal troops are marching on Acatlan, Puebla, and the rebels are preparing to defend the city.

Mining and all other business in the State of Guerrero is practically at a standstill.

In Zacatacas Luis Moya is mobilizing his men to attack Zacatacas City. Ledro, an important town in Durango, near Torreon, is in the hands of the rebels.

At Guanajuato City the Federals are fortifying the State Palace and other public buildings in preparation for an attack.

The large Spanish colonies here and in Puebla are in mourning on account of the killing on Monday of six Spanish laborers at Atencingo hacienda. It was evident that they sought to make the mourning as ostentious as possible. At the Spanish clubs, residences, and business houses there was a liberal display of crêpe. A commission of Spaniards called on the Minister of War this morning and requested that troops be sent to many haciendas. This measure was ordered despite the desperate need elsewhere.

As to the question of friction between Minister Limantour and Gen. Reyes, it is certain that the differences between them were fixed up some time ago. Señor Limantour has dictated the situation since his return, and consequently the return of Gen. Reyes is part of his plan.

# ARMISTICE EXTENDED WHILE ENVOYS MEET

### How Long Diaz Shall Retain Power the Most Difficult Question to Decide.

### MADERO WARNS DESERTERS

### Dr. Gomez at New Orleans Says Peace Agreement Must Cover All Sections of Mexico.

EL PASO, April 27.—When the official Peace Commissioners, who have not yet been named, get together here it is probable there will be one difficult matter for them to settle, and that is the length of time President Diaz is to retain his seat after hostilities cease.

Gen. Madero at first proclaimed that Diaz must resign at once, but with the coming of members of his family and the arguments they advanced he changed front sufficiently to state that he would not insist on the President's immediate retirement. He went no further into the subject, but it is known that privately he informed members of his family that neither he nor his under officers would consent to the President filling out his present term, which has yet five years to run.

All efforts to learn Madero's idea as to how long the President should be allowed to remain in power in order to prevent desertion and possible anarchy have been unavailing. He assents to the proposition that Diaz should remain at the helm until complete tranquillity has been restored, but holds to the view that, following the signing of peace articles, a specific period should be agreed upon for the President to accomplish what is expected of him, and that he should then retire to private life. Therein lies the seed of possible failure of the negotiations.

For publication the peace advocates say that peace is assured, but efforts to get any definite statement on the crucial point of President Diaz's future tenure meet silence or evasion.

The dispatch stating that Gen. Bernardo Reyes has started for Mexico was received with gloom in the insurrecto camp. Foreboding was expressed that the old enmity between Limantour and Reyes would burst forth again, and that the newcomer would in some way seek to modify the concessions which Limantour is willing to make.

**Armistice Extended.**

Francisco I. Madero to-day agreed to an extension of the armistice for another five days while peace is discussed. Mexico City has already agreed to the extension. The same provisions as agreed upon last Sunday will remain in force.

Don Venustiano Carranzo, provisional Governor of Coahuila, arrived here to-day to attend the peace conference. Abram Gonzales, provisional Governor of Chihuahua, is expected to-night from Guerrero. Dr. Vazquez Gomez, confidential agent of the revolutionists at Washington, is due Saturday morning.

Francisco I. Madero is having trouble with his army. It appears that the armistice is causing many insurrectos to desert. Discipline, which never has been up to par, is to be increased by the new rulings. Madero has issued a circular to warn his followers.

"It is known," runs the circular," that some are passing to the American side, which is a grave fault, it being a desertion of the army of liberty in moments of supreme importance. Dignified attention is called to the following results of such action.

"Any deserter from the army of liberty may not return to Mexico at the triumph of the revolution without suffering the penalty of five years' imprisonment as dealt out to deserters."

The communication is signed by Madero, the Provisional President of Mexico.

**Gomez at New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Peace in Mexico cannot be assured for any length of time until a definite agreement is drafted satisfactory not only to those revolutionists directly controlled by Francisco I. Madero in the State of Chihuahua, but to the rebel forces in the western, central, and southern parts of the republic. This was the substance of a statement issued to-day by Dr. Vasquez Gomez, diplomatic agent of the revolutionists in the United States, as he stopped here en route to the camp of Madero near Juarez.

Señor Pino Suarez, Provisional Governor of the State of Yucatan; who joined Dr. Gomez on his journey to Juarez, seconded the latter's views.

To-morrow they will meet Señor Carrasa, Provisional Governor of Coahuila, now at San Antonio, and will obtain his ideas on peace conditions for presentation to Madero.

Dr. Gomez was a bit disturbed by reports that some peace conditions had already been agreed upon, for he feared that informal arrangements made without consultation of the chiefs from all States of the Republic might be rejected by those not taking part in the negotiations, an result in a continual condition of insurrection.

"In respect to the peace conditions," said Dr. Gomez, "I cannot say if any have been approved, but I reiterate that it is a very delicate question, not only because real peace in Mexico depends on the character of the peace agreement, but chiefly because it is necessary to avoid a contingency by which the revolutionists from the west, centre and south of the country might refuse to accept the agreement as inadequate or insufficient. The country will be in greater danger then, for we shall have a state of anarchy, which is worse than revolution."

Dr. Gomez reiterated his preference for Laredo, Texas, as the meeting place for the peace envoys, though he declared any neutral point apart from the camps of either side would be suitable. He added, however, that if peace conditions were hastily arranged at Juarez, revolutionists in the central and southern parts of the country might refuse to accept them, as being the work of only a few men and but a part of the revolutionary movement. Dr. Gomez said some central point in Mexico probably would also meet with the approval of the Federal Government.

Gen. Navarro, commanding the Juarez Federal troops, denies that Federal reinforcements under Col. Valdez have arrived from east of Juarez. The persistent report since early last evening has been that such reinforcements had arrived 1,000 strong.

## KILL SOLDIERS ON A TRAIN.

### Young Officer Refuses to Surrender and 28 Men Are Slain.

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—Refusing to surrender or leave the train on which he and his command of thirty soldiers were being brought to the capital, a Second Lieutenant, little more than a boy, yesterday engaged in a battle with a force of 400 rebels at Cajones, Guerrero. At the conclusion of the brief encounter the Lieutenant and twenty-eight of the soldiers were dead and the remaining two of his men were made prisoners. One of the arms of the Lieutenant was shot away.

The rebels were under the command of Prudencio Figuero. Learning that troops were being carried on the Cuernavaca Division of the National Railway, the rebel leader marched to Cajones, some distance from Cuernavaca. When the train stopped he sent forward a messenger to demand the surrender of the troops and a request if they would not surrender to abandon the train, in order that the lives of the passengers be not endangered.

Fresh from the School of Aspirantes, a military training school, the boyish officer sent back ward that he had his orders to continue on that train. Little time was lost in beginning the fight. The rebels poured down the embankment on either side of the train and the shooting was begun by both sides.

Passengers who had been imploring the young officer to yield were in a panic. The cries of women and children were heard in the rattle of the rifles and the shots from the rebels raked the sides of the train. Many bullets entered the cars occupied by passengers, but only one was shot. Luis Bustamente, a civil engineer on his way to the capital to be married, was kneeling beside a frightened little girl passenger attempting to comfort her when he was killed.

At no time during the engagement did the Federals betray signs or cowardice. They coolly fired into the ranks of their assailants until only two remained.

Following the fighting, while the dead Federals were removed from the car and the rebels were collecting their dead and wounded, the number of which is unknown, an American talked with the rebel leader. He said he had been commissioned a General by Madero and placed in command of the troops in Guerrero, Puebla, Oaxaca, and Morelos. Figueroa added that he was now concentrating his forces for an attack on Iguala.

Once that point is taken, according to the plan he outlined, there will be begun a general advance by all the rebel forces in the south on the National capital.

## MAZATLAN NOW SURROUNDED.

### Gunboat's Firing on Rebels Stopped When Foreign Consuls Object.

NOGALES, Mex., April 27.—What is believed to be an authentic report reaches here to-day from Mazatlan, the big port on the western coast in the State of Sinaloa, saying it is surrounded by rebels who have cut off the water supply from the mountains.

A Mexican gunboat is said to have begun shelling the rebel position from the harbor, but yielded to the united protests of foreign consuls and ceased firing, and later put to sea. Trains are not running to Mazatlan from the north or south, the rebels having burned bridges.

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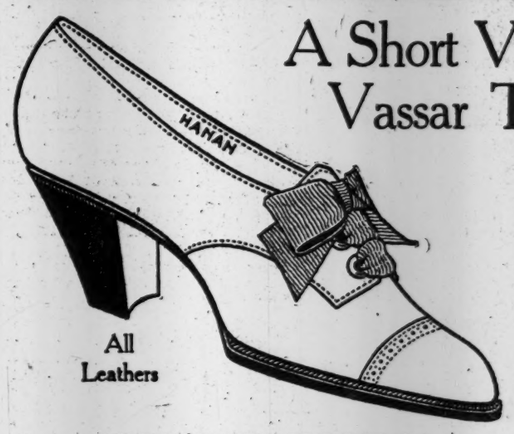


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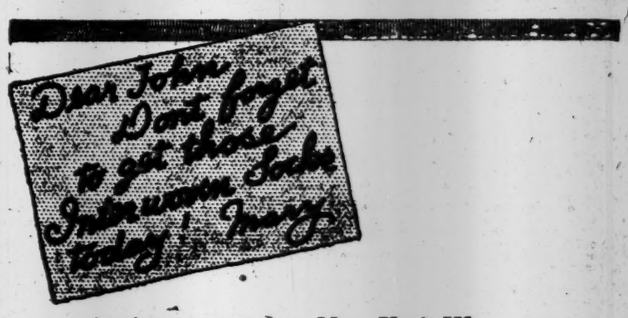


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# PARTY LEADERS HERE CONFER WITH TAFT

### Barnes Spends an Hour with Him and Is Followed by Griscom and Parsons.

### TRIP TO BRONX PARK

### Held Up Five Minutes in Fifth Avenue by a Collision of Fire Wagons—Left at Midnight.

President Taft put in another busy day yesterday before returning to Washington last night. He saw some score of callers, took a drive through Bronx Park, and attended a luncheon and four dinners. His principal callers were local party leaders. All of them were reticent about the objects of their visits, and the President issued no statement before his departure.

Despite the fact that it was after 2 o'clock yesterday morning before Mr. Taft left the dinner of the Hungarian Republican Club, at the Café Boulevard, he was up bright and early yesterday morning for breakfast with his brother's family. The meal was hardly over before the callers began to arrive. The majority of them came by appointment.

State Chairman Barnes was one of the first. He had been in the house only a short time when County Chairman Griscom and ex-Congressman Parsons arrived. Mr. Barnes was with the President about an hour.

"What was the conference about?" he was asked.

"There was no conference," he replied. "I talked with the President privately."

"Did you not see Mr. Parsons and Mr. Griscom?"

"Well, I heard they were downstairs. I suppose they are with the President now."

"What did you talk with the President about?"

"Oh, just little matters which are always coming up. I am more interested in preserving the representative form of government in this State than anything else just now."

"Do you mean that you talked of direct nominations with the President?"

"No, we didn't discuss that. We did talk of some minor political appointments that are coming soon, but I can't go into details."

Mr. Barnes took an early train for Albany to attend the Legislative Correspondents' dinner.

Both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Griscom declined to discuss their call upon the President.

Other visitors during the morning were August Belmont, H. L. Herbert, the English polo player, and W. A. Hazard of the American Polo Association. They called to invite the President to be present on cup day of the international polo games on June 7. John L. Cadwalader also called to invite the President to the opening of the new library on May 23.

Mrs. Mary C. Francis, an artist and friend of Mr. and Mrs. Taft, called to obtain the President's signature to a sketch made of him by Miss F. Soule Campbell.

At noon the President took luncheon the home of Henry Clews, the banker. Those present were Joseph H. Choate, Levi P. Morton, A. Barton Hepburn, Melville E. Stone, Chester S. Lord, Arthur Brisbane, John Jacob Astor, Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, Frederick Underwood, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Henry Clews, Jr., the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Seth Low. The affair was quite informal, the only remarks being the following toast to the President proposed by Mr. Clews:

My Friends: During the past two years the Ship of State has sailed through troubled waters. The people of the country have been cautious and wary about making new ventures, but no fear or feeling of panic has been in evidence. While many have temporarily lost faith in their own power they have shown implicit confidence in the man whose hand was on the tiller. Politics and policies have been discussed and political families have indulged in quarrels and insurgency, but no one has cast doubt on the wisdom and good will of him who sits in the White House. To him all hands have been extended in good fellowship, and I think we should all join in sincere and hearty congratulations to the man who has cast oil on the stormy sea of discontent, and who has steered, and is still steering, to the port of prosperity.

I ask you, gentlemen, to take your glasses and drink to the health of the President of the United States, wishing him brilliant success in his efforts to secure international and perpetual peace among the nations of the world—the greatest movement for the welfare of the human race that can possibly be achieved in the present century.

After the luncheon the President was driven back to his brother's house, where he worked for a while on his reciprocity speech at The Associated Press dinner, denying himself to all callers. Late in the afternoon he was driven uptown to the Zoological Gardens. On the way back the party was stopped at 185th Street and Fifth Avenue by a collision between a hook and ladder truck and a hose wagon. The driver of the first had recognized the President's party, and he approached the avenue and tried to give the string of autos precedence. The driver of the hose wagon either did not see the party or did not see why he should let even the President delay his getting to a fire, and the result was that the two pieces of apparatus collided directly across the roadway. Their wheels were so firmly locked that it was nearly five minutes before the President could continue.

Mrs. Taft spent the afternoon shopping. The squad of police on guard at the house offered to send an escort with her, but she said she was in the habit of going about Washington alone, and did not see why she should not do so here.

The President dined with the publishers, and then dropped in for a moment at the dinner of the Methodist Social Union at Sherry's. From there he was driven to the Hotel Astor, where he stopped at the dinner of the Aeronautical Society, and then spent the rest of the evening at the dinner to ex-Congressman Olcott.

He and his party returned to Washington on the midnight train over the Pennsylvania.

## TAFT'S VIEWS ON ALASKA.

### Believes in Government by Commission Appointed by the President.

President Taft in his message to Congress on December 6 of last year, expressed the opinion that Alaska with its shifting population of 50,000 could best be governed by a commission appointed by the Executive and with limited legislative powers sufficiently broad to meet the local needs. This system, he explained, had worked well in the Philippines and there was no reason to fear it would be controlled "by corporate or selfish or exploiting interests." He refused to recommend the extension of the credit of the government to aid in the construction of more railroads in Alaska on the ground that if proper laws be adopted for the opening up of the resources of the territory, especially the coal lands, private capital would be attracted.

## HAS SAILED 3,000,000 MILES.

### Captain's Wife Here for Their Silver Wedding as He Ends 200th Trip.

The North German Lloyd liner Königin Luise came into port yesterday from the Mediterranean dressed with bunting. When Capt. Albert Harrassowitz brought his vessel alongside her pier he had finished his 200th passage as a commander in the service and logged 3,000,000 knots as an ocean traveler.

Mrs. Harrassowitz, who was on the pier, crossed the Atlantic to be with her husband upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. There will be a dinner in their honor at the Astor on Saturday night, and another on the Königin Luise on Monday.

Capt. Hohemann of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie dressed ship early yesterday morning. He is Capt. Harrassowitz's oldest friend, and served with him before the mast in 1872 on the Marco Polo, then an A1 passenger ship.

Capt. Harrassowitz, who is 57 years old, has been thirty years an officer and sixteen years a commander. The company does not allow officers' wives to travel with them, but in honor of the skipper's record it suspended the rule and Capt. Harrassowitz's wife will sail with him next week.

# BOSH, SAYS TAFT OF ANNEXATION

speaking to a body which fully represents the most important agencies for the formation of public opinion in this country upon a question which has now reached a critical point in its settlement. The agreement is a commercial one and effects the duties on imports on each country into the other, and therefore it is difficult to say that a detailed discussion of tariff schedules is not relevant and important in considering its wisdom. But the general commercial, economic and social arguments in its favor are so convincing that I may be pardoned if I do not dwell on specific rates.

The treaty provides for free trade in all agricultural products and in rough lumber down to the point of planing. It reduces the duties on secondary food products by a very substantial percentage, and it makes such reductions on a number of manufactured articles that those engaged in making them have assured us that the reductions will substantially increase the already large Canadian demand for them.

We tendered to the Canadian Commissioners absolutely free trade in all products of either country, manufactured or natural, but the Canadian Commissioners did not feel justified in going so far. It is only reasonable to infer, therefore, that with respect to those articles upon which they refused free trade to us, they felt that the profitable price at which they could be sold by our manufacturers in Canada was less than the price at which their manufacturers could afford to sell the same either to their own people or to us. Hence it follows that their refusal to agree to free trade in these articles as we proposed is the strongest kind of evidence that if we should take off the existing duty from such articles coming into the United States it would not affect in the slightest degree the price at which these articles could be furnished to the public here. In other words, the proposition to put on the free list for entrance into the United States all articles that Canada declined to make free in both countries would not lower the price to the consumer here. Thus the reasons why meats were not put on the free list in this Canadian agreement was because Canada felt that the competition of our packers would injuriously affect the products of their packing houses. If that be true how could it help our consumer or lower the price of meat in our markets, if we let their meat in free while they retained a duty on our meat?

The same thing is true of flour. They would not consent to free trade in flour because they knew that our flour mills could undersell their millers. If that was so, then how much competition and lowering of the price of flour could we expect from putting Canadian flour on the free list?

And yet gentlemen insist that the farmer has been unjustly treated, because we haven't put Canadian flour and meat on the free list. And it is proposed to satisfy the supposed grievance of the farmers by now doing so without any compensating concession from Canada.

This proposal would be legislation passed for political platform uses, without accomplishing any real good.

**Objections to Amending Agreement.**

In another aspect, however, the effect of the proposal might be serious. Of course a mere reduction of our tariff, or the putting of any article on our free list, without insisting on a corresponding change in the Canadian tariff, will not interfere with the contract as made with Canada. Canada cannot object to our giving her greater tariff concessions than we have agreed to give her under the contract. But if we do make such concessions, without any consideration on the part of Canada, without any quid pro quo, so to speak, after the contract has been tentatively agreed upon by those authorized to make contracts for ratification in both Governments, then we are in danger of creating an obligation against us in favor of all other foreign countries with which we have existing treaties containing what is called the "favored nation" clause.

By this clause we agreed to give the same commercial privileges to the country with which we have made the treaty as we give to any other nation. This clause has been construed by our statesmen not to involve us in an obligation to extend a privilege to all nations which we confer upon one nation in consideration of an equally valuable privilege received from that one nation. In other words, it has been held not to include special bargains or contracts where there is a consideration moving to each side for the obligation of the other.

But the serious question that would arise is whether, if now that the contract has been tentatively agreed upon and is about to be confirmed by Canada, we should grant Canada more than the contract requires, we could claim that this extra concession was not a pure gratuity and one which was necessarily extended to all other nations under the favored nation clause.

There are two objections, therefore, to inserting in the bill confirming this Canadian contract additions to our free list from Canada. The first is that they are a concession that is of no value to those whom it is proposed to propitiate by adopting it; and the second is that it may involve us indirectly in a doubtful obligation in respect to trade with other countries. If we desire to put meat and flour and other commodities on the free list for the entire world, that is one thing; we can do it with our eyes open and with a knowledge of what it entails, after an investigation; but to put such a provision in a Canadian treaty and then have it operate as a free list for the entire world is legislation necessarily ill-considered.

**No Injury to the Farmers.**

More than this, these proposed gratuitous concessions are in the nature of an admission that in some way or other we have done an injury to a particular class by this Canadian reciprocity agreement. I deny it. It is said that it injures the farmers. I deny it. It is strictly in accordance with the protective principle that we should only have a protective tariff between us and countries in which the conditions are so dissimilar as to make a difference in the cost of production.

Now it is known of all men that the general conditions that prevail in Canada are the same as those which obtain in the United States in the matter of agricultural products. Indeed, if there is any advantage, the advantage is largely on the side of the United States, because we have much greater variety of product, in view of the varieties of our climate, than they can have in Canada.

We raise cotton as no other country does; of course they raise none in Canada.

We raise corn, and hogs and cattle fed on corn, and with the exception of a very small part of the acreage of Canada, in Ontario, it is not possible to raise corn at all in the Dominion.

With respect to wheat and barley and oats, conditions differ in different parts of Canada and in different parts of the United States. Classing them together, as on the whole, the conditions are substantially the same. In prices of farm land the differences are no greater between Canada and the United States than between the different States. In the matter of farm wages, they differ in different parts of Canada as they do in the United States, but, on the whole, they are about the same, higher in Canada at some places than in the United States, and less at others. But there is no pauper class of labor in either country, and the only difference between the two countries is that Canada is further north than the United States, a difference which, as already said, gives the advantage agriculturally to our side of the border.

It is said that this is an agreement that affects agricultural products more than manufactures. That is true; but if we are to have an interchange of products between the two countries of any substantial amount, the chief part of it must necessarily be in agricultural products. As it is, we export to Canada more agricultural products than we receive from her, and so it will be afterward. The effect is not going, in my judgment, to lower the specific prices of agricultural products in our country. It is going to steady them. It is going to reduce the rapid fluctuations and it is going to produce an interchange of products at a profit which will be beneficial to both countries.

If objection can be made to the treaty on the ground that a particular class derived less benefit from it than other classes, then it is the manufacturer of the country who ought to object, because the treaty in its nature will not enlarge his market as much as it will that of the farmer.

**Wants the Plan Fairly Tested.**

I am quite aware that from one motive or another a great deal of effort and money have been spent in sending circulars to farmers to convince them that this Canadian treaty, if adopted, will do them injury. I do not know that it is possible to allay such fears by argument, pending the consideration of the treaty by the Senate. It usually takes a considerable time by arguments to clarify erroneous economic views of that kind, having no foundation in fact, but origin in fears stimulated by misrepresentation and exaggeration.

But there is one way—and that a conclusive way—of demonstrating the fallacy and unfounded character of their fears to the farmers, or any other class that believes itself to be unjustly affected by this treaty, and that is to try it on. There is no obligation on either nation to continue the reciprocity arrangement any longer than it desires, and if it be found by actual practice that there is an injury, and a permanent injury, to the farmers of this country, everybody knows that they can sufficiently control legislation to bring about a change and a return to the old conditions.

Those of us who are responsible for the Canadian treaty are willing and anxious to subject it to that kind of a test, and we have no doubt that when it is put in operation the ghosts which have been exhibited to frighten the agricultural classes will be laid forever.

Another, and a very conclusive, reason for closing the contract is the opportunity which it gives us to increase the supply of our natural resources, which, with the wastefulness of children, we have wantonly exhausted. The timber resources of Canada, which will open themselves to us inevitably under the operation of this agreement, are now apparently inexhaustible. I say "apparently inexhaustible," for if the same procedure were to be adopted in respect to them that we have followed in respect to our own forests, I presume that they, too, might be exhausted. But, fortunately for Canada and for us, we and they have learned much more than we realized two decades ago with respect to the necessity for proper methods of forestry and of lumber cutting. And hence we may be safe in saying that under proper modern methods the timber resources open to us in Canada may be made inexhaustible, and we may derive ample supplies of timber from Canadian sources, to the profit of Canada and for our own benefit.

There are other natural resources, which I need not stop to enumerate, which will become available to us as if our own if we adopt and maintain commercial union with Canada; and this is one of the chief reasons that ought to commend the Canadian agreement to the farseeing statesmanship of leaders of American public opinion.

**Broad Grounds for the Treaty.**

But there are other—even broader—grounds than this that should lead to the adoption of this agreement. Canada's superficial area is greater than that of the United States between the oceans. Of course, it has a good deal of waste land in the Far North, but it has enormous tracts of unoccupied land, or land settled so sparsely as to be substantially unoccupied, which in the next two or three decades will rapidly acquire a substantial and valuable population. The Government is one entirely controlled by the people, and the bond uniting the Dominion with the mother country is light and almost imperceptible. There are no restrictions upon the trade or economic development of Canada which we intend here in the slightest with her carving out her independent future. The attitude of the people is that of affection toward the mother country, and of a sentimental loyalty toward her royal head. But for practical purposes the control exercised from England by Executive or Parliament is imponderable.

Canada has now between seven and eight millions of people. They are a hearty, temperate, persistent race, brave, intelligent, and enterprising, sharing or inheriting the good qualities of all their ancestors, and with a national pride in their Dominion that grows with the wonderful success and prosperity that have attended them in the last three decades. They are good neighbors; we could not have better neighbors. It is more than a hundred years since a hostile shot was fired across the border, and they are like us because our conditions are similar and because our traditions are similar. They are more restricted in their immigration laws than we, and perhaps they grow less rapidly, but they have before them a wonderful expansion in population, in agriculture, and in business, and they offer to any nation with whom they have sympathetic relations and with whom it is profitable for them to deal a constantly increasing market and an ever-increasing trade.

The question which we now have to answer is whether we propose to maintain an artificial barrier across the country 3,500 miles in length and of indefinite height, to prevent the natural trade that would flow between two great nations of people of the same language, of similar character, tradition, business habits, and moral aspirations, when the removal of that wall would furnish to each country the economic advantage of its corresponding enlargement of prosperous population and territory without the added responsibility of Government and political control.

The theory that trade is not profitable to one party unless it is done at a loss to the other party is at the bottom of a great deal of the economic fallacies of the past and the present. Trade is mutually beneficial. It is profitable to both parties, for if it is not, it can not and ought not continue.

**"Talk of Annexation Is Bosh."**

As between Canada and the United States, the trade and the mutual benefit from the trade will increase. It is amusing, and I am not sure that it has not some elements of consolation in it, to find that all the bunconibe and all of the exaggeration and misrepresentation in politics and all of the political ghosts are not confined to our own country and that there has entered into the discussion in Canada, as a reason for defeating the adoption of this contract by the Canadian Parliament, a fear that we desire to annex the Dominion; and the dreams of Americans with irresponsible imaginations, who like to talk of the starry flag's floating from Panama to the pole, are exhibited by the opponents of the Canadian treaty in Canada as the declaration of a real policy by this country and as an announcement of our purpose to push political control over our neighbor of the north.

I am not an anti-imperialist, but I have had considerable experience in the countries over which we have assumed temporary control. I do not know when that control will end, but I do know that, in respect to those countries, we have taken over heavy duties and obligations, the weight of which ought to destroy any temptation to further acquisition of territory.

It would be invidious to institute a comparison between the Government of Canada and this country, but there is one part of our jurisdiction and that of Canada that come together sufficiently close to enable the Canadians and ourselves to realize that the sample of Government that we exhibit is not alluring. I refer to the control of Alaska as compared with the control by Canada of her Northwest territory.

The talk of annexation is bosh. Every one who knows anything about it realizes that it is bosh. Canada is a great, strong youth, anxious to test his muscles, rejoicing in the race he is ready to run. The United States has all it can attend to with the territory it is now governing, and to make the possibility of the annexation of Canada to the United States a basis for objection to any steps toward their greater economic and commercial union should be treated as one of the jokes of the platform and should not enter into the consideration of serious men engaged in solving a serious problem.

Why should not we have a closer union with Canada? Think of the absurdity of separating Manitoba and Minneapolis by as great a distance as Manitoba and Liverpool when certainly Providence intended that their separation, socially and commercially, should only be that of their geographical distance.

Canadians have furnished us a large number of our best citizens. We are giving them a large number of the pick of our young farmers. Let us open the gateways between us. Let us give to both countries the profit of the trade that God intended between us. Let the political Governments remain as they are. Let us abolish arbitrary and artificial obstructions to our association with our friends upon the north and derive the mutual profit that it will certainly bring.

**Praise for Democratic House.**

The Canadian contract has passed the House substantially as adopted and in such form that if adopted in the same way by the Senate it would go into effect as soon as the bill now pending in the Canadian Parliament shall be passed by that Parliament.

I desire to express my high appreciation of the manner in which the present House of Representatives has treated the reciprocity agreement. It has not "played politics." It has taken the statesmanlike course in respect to it.

I am very hopeful that the Senate will treat the agreement in the same way and that no amendments will there be added to the bill. For the reasons given, I think they are dangerous. It is not for me to question the good faith of those who propose to introduce and adopt them, but it is appropriate to say that the use of amendments is a very common method of defeating legislation, when the responsibility for its defeat is one that the movers of such amendments do not desire to assume.

It may be that the Canadian contract does no go far enough. In making it we were limited by the reluctance of Canada to go as far as we would wish to have her go, but the fact that it does not go far enough is the poorest reason for not going as far as we can. We were making a contract, we were balancing considerations; we were not making a general tariff law or a general tariff revision. It was no part of our duty to reduce the tariff generally in this contract with other countries. If that is to be done, and if there is a sincere desire to have it done, then it ought to be done by separate legislation, and the passage of the present agreement, which I regard as epochmaking in the commercial relations between the two countries, should not be endangered by making its passage conditioned on the passage of tariff revision pr other legislation having no real relevancy to the contract.

**Should Be Adopted on Its Merits.**

I appeal to this company, representing, as it does, the press of the United States, to see to it that it is made clear to the public that this contract ought to stand or fall by its own terms and that its passage or defeat ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff law. Such a method is a recurrence to the old way of making a tariff bill, which has been properly criticised and condemned, by which its passage is secured not on the merits of particular schedules but by the support that may be secured in the House or Senate through giving a tariff on particular products of particular localities. I think there is a general sentiment now in favor of revising the tariff, schedule by schedule, and of making this revision dependent on exact information as to each schedule, gathered by impartial investigators. To amend this Canadian contract and to make its passage dependent on other tariff legislation is to continue the old method of tariff revision characterized, not without reason, as a local issue.

I have said that this was a critical time in the solution of the question of reciprocity. It is critical because unless it is now decided favorably to reciprocity it is exceedingly probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States and to make her part of an imperial commercial band, reaching from England around the world to England again, by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity, with all the advantages that I have described and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will follow its adoption, we must take it now or give it up forever.

Three rousing cheers were given for President Taft on the conclusion of his speech. Immediately after bowing in acknowledgment of these and beaming expansively on all around him, he began preparations for leaving, remarking as he turned to go:

"I am sorry that I took up all your time. I had intended to give somebody else an opportunity."

Cries of "What's the matter with Taft?" followed him far down the hotel corridors into which he disappeared.

"Not all of you," said Mr. Villard in introducing Mr. Northrop of the Canadian Parliament, "are of Mr. Taft's belief as to the measure of prosperity in increased trade which the ratification of this treaty will mean to both countries, but not one of you, I am sure, will else than welcome it if it cements and binds anew the ancient friendship between these two great self-governed people. To-night we have with us the Hon. William Barton Northrup, King's Counsel, Member of the Dominion Parliament. In this auspicious hour, fraught with great things, we bid him welcome here to-night as Ambassador Extraordinary to the American press, to take back with him our warmest greetings to his countrymen of My Lady of the Snows."

**The Feeling in Canada.**

Mr. Northrup said in part:

"Apart from what I have read in the public press I feel justified in assuming from the remarks of our toastmaster that there is not absolute unanimity of opinion in the United States about this great measure; and, although the most modest of men and the most reluctant to venture an opinion, I will venture to say that a similar condition of affairs prevails in Canada.

"Our political system, as you know, is entirely different from yours. If the measure proposed by your President were repudiated by both houses, his tenure of office would in no way be affected. Our Premier, on the other hand, cannot hold office one hour longer than he has a majority of the representatives of the people joined in his support. The Government of to-day in Canada has introduced the measure into Parliament. It therefore stands pledged to carry it, and if it fails, it loses the reins of power, which will be taken up by its opponents. You can, therefore, easily understand how strong is the feeling of the supporters of the Government, even though they disapprove of the measure, to consider it a lesser of two evils, and to vote for it rather than vote the Government out."

In the event of a deadlock, said the speaker, there might be an appeal to the people. "When the people have spoken," he said, "they are supreme, and both sides must obey their mandate. But until they have spoken, which they can only do at the polls, no one can say what the voice of the people of Canada in this matter really is."

In conclusion, the speaker sketched the vision which Canada has of her own future. She sees herself one of a sisterhood of kingdoms under the imperial flag, not the least powerful member of the family. "To the West," he said, "Canada saw giant Asia awakening from the sleep of centuries. The sceptre of world dominion had once been hers, it had passed to Africa, and thence to Europe, the poorest in natural resources of the continents, and the smallest. Would the sceptre remain there, would it pass peacefully to America, or was it destined again to be fought for?

"Such a fight would be the greatest and unhappiest the world had ever seen, but if it should come. Does it seem to you, gentlemen," asked the speaker, "that America's fight would be more successful and strong if one country, stretching from the Pacific to the Atlantic, composed of a people trained rather to the arts of peace than the glories of war, should resist the attack, or that Canada, as one of a sisterhood of nations, standing side by side with the United States and supported by all the wealth and treasure, the men and navies of her sister nations under the imperial flag, should oppose this invasion?"

To Ambassador Zamacona of Mexico Mr. Villard said, in presenting him:

"We wish for you that out of your civil strife may speedily emerge as contented and progressive a nation as is that one which, Phoenix-like, arose in the United States out from the embers of that fearful fraternal warfare which began just fifty years ago this month. This is the message of peace and friendliness we ask you to receive from us to-night."

**Mexican Ambassador's Plea.**

The Mexican Ambassador said:

"Some members of this great institution have intimated to me that I should speak to-night about Mexico, and about nothing else, and I hope that you will not take amiss if I follow that suggestion, that flatters me for the interest it implies in my native land.

"Unfortunately, incidental disturbances have occurred of late in Mexico, but the Government has the necessary elements to obtain a speedy settlement of these troubles, and, further, it is worthy of notice that the present crisis has served to demonstrate how strong is the bond that united all Mexicans in their love for their native land. Moved by this sentiment they are rallying in a common effort to prevent any further loss of lives and damage to property. This expression of public opinion and patriotism will undoubtedly prevail, and it constitutes a guarantee for the future welfare of the country.

"The Government and the people of Mexico consider also as an important factor for National welfare the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States. The two countries, on account of their geographical position and of the great difference in their products, have no interests that clash; on the contrary, they can and very materially benefit each other in their mutual development.

"I can express with the greatest conviction as the hearty wish of my fellow-citizens that Mexico and the United States may march toward their great respective destinies as good neighbors, united by the bonds of the closest and most cordial friendship.

"May the excellent relations that exist and have existed for a long time between the two countries grow closer, and more cordial still if possible, and may the powerful influence of the American press contribute to the attainment of this desideratum.

"For this purpose it is most desirable that the leaders of public opinion study Mexico calmly and without prejudice, not form hasty and misleading conclusions in any one incident, but on the logical analysis of the history and condition of the country. Mexican history, gentlemen, shows a constant struggle toward the high ideals of liberty and civilisation. After securing national independence and emerging from mediæval institutions, a heroic struggle was necessary to accomplish the separation of Church and State, the establishment of religious liberty, and the predominance of civil government.

"During the last thirty years Mexico has worked earnestly and I must say with wonderful success to improve public education and to develop its economic resources, laying the foundation for a great and prosperous nation.

"And now we see the dawning of a new era, with the increase of wealth and education the time has come for some important political and social reforms which are embodied in the programme of the present Government. The Mexicans have full confidence in the future of our native land, for which we are laboring heart and soul, and we appeal to you as representative of the great American press that you do your part to aid us in our laudable ambition and in our efforts to cement the friendship of the two great republics of North America."

The dinner was the largest yet held by The Associated Press and the publishers. Those at the guest table were President Taft, Col. Charles S. Diehl, H. L. Bridgman, W. R. Nelson, Frank P. MacLennan, Charles W. Knapp, Charles D. Hilles, Col. William Hester, Adolph S. Ochs, Thomas G. Rapier, Señor Zamacona, W. L. McLean, Count von Bernstorff, Herman Ridder, Oswald Garrison Villard, Frank B. Noyes, Melville E. Stone, Baron Hengelmuller, William B. Northrup, K. C., M. P.; the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles Hopkins Clark, James R. MacKay, Victor F. Lawson, Conde Hamlin, Major Archibald Butt, Gen. Charles H. Taylor, A. C. Weiss, Bruce Haldeman, W. H. Cowles, R. M. Johnston, V. S. McClatchy, and E. Prentiss Bailey.

## URGE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

### Publishers Urge Senate to Adopt the Measure as House Did.

James M. Lynch, President of the International Typographical Union, made a spirited but thoroughly good-tempered reply before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon to the address of President Herman Ridder on the day before, criticising the efficiency of the union composing room. In his opening address Mr. Ridder had said:

"The labor unions are destroying the incentive for efficient labor. They seem arrayed against promotion or the culling out of competents from incompetents."

President Lynch sought to show that whereas the typographical unions were systematically trying to make good apprentices the publishers were doing nothing to assist in the matter. He said the International Typographical Union had recently established a number of schools for the instruction of apprentices. Such places of instruction had become necessary, he said, because the publishers would not allow apprentices to learn the trade thoroughly in their shops. The result of this lack of co-operation, according to Mr. Lynch, was that apprentices who did learn in the newspaper composing rooms were incompetent at the end of their period of apprenticeship.

Mr. Lynch, however, expressed hearty approval of the arbitration contract between the International Union and the Publishers' Association. There were no serious strikes either in or out of the offices of the association last year, he said. There had ben a few instances only where local unions had kicked out of the traces, but they had been compelled to undo as far as possible what damage they had done, and to promise to live by the agreement. On the other hand, according to Mr. Lynch, a few of the publishers had violated the agreement, for which the labor unions had been able to obtain no redress whatever.

Others speakers were President James J. Freel of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union and President Mathew Woll of the International Photo-Engravers' Union. Both expressed approval of the arbitration policy.

Following these addresses a resolution was adopted authorizing President Herman Ridder to appoint a special committee with authority to revise the present arbitration agreement betwen the publishers and the unions and seek the approval of such amended agreement as early as possible. These were named on the special committee: H. N. Kellogg, Chairman; Victor F. Lawson, Herman Ridder, Charles W. Knapp, Don C. Seitz, S. S. Carvalho, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Bruce Haldeman, George C. Hitt, and G. J. Palmer.

At the morning session the association received and discussed the report of the Print Paper Committee, headed by John Norris. The report was taken up with the committee's work in the last year on print paper prices, paper combinations, the restriction of production, reciprocity with Canada, legislation looking toward the broadening of the print-paper market, and efforts toward the standardization and curtailment of waste.

Following the discussion of the reciprocity agreement in so far as it affects the publishers' interests, this resolution, addressed to the United States Senate, was adopted:

Resolved, That the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, assembled in New York City, respectfully urges upon the United States Senate the speedy passage without amendment of House Bill No. 4,412, known as the Reciprocity bill. It also urges the abolition of import duties upon print paper when made from free wood wherever cut.

Another resolution was adopted approving the Print Paper Committee's work and authorizing it to continue on the same lines.

The association will adjourn this afternoon after the annual election of officers.

# PRESIDENT PRAISES METHODIST MISSIONS

### Great Help in Philippine Government, He Says at Social Union Dinner.

### ALWAYS READY TO AID HIM

### Commissioner Williams Says the Immigrant of To-day Is as High Class as the Immigrant of the Past.

Seven hundred men and women attended the annual dinner of the Methodist Social Union of New York City, held last night in the ballroom at Sherry's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. President Taft, who addressed the diners, arrived at half-past ten with Mrs. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Major Archibald Butt, First Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll, United States secret service agents and New York detectives. President Taft said:

"I have just come from a dinner of newspaper men, the greatest dinner of that kind I have ever seen. You have one great advantage over them, because you have brought the ladies down to your own level and given them an opportunity to exert that influence which when exercised will elevate you to their level.

"It is a pleasure to address Methodists on all occasions, but particularly on an occasion when Methodists are together socially. I have always found the Methodists distinguished for militant Christianity and I have known Methodists in many climes in various parts of the world. Methodists, as I know them, have always cultivated the social side of life as well as the religious side. They have not cultivated that rigidity which makes the members long for a little lack of restraint.

"I have come in contact with your church under conditions when I have felt its beneficial influence in a very large way. It fell to my lot to be entrusted with the civil government of between six and eight million people which the United States had taken under its protection as guardian to point the way to good government and a better civilization. I found Methodist brethren and missionaries at my back ready to furnish all the assistance I needed. I became so fond of one of the Methodist brethren, the Rev. Dr. Homer C. Stuntz, that I have been running him for Bishop ever since.

"I have just come from a dinner where I inflicted a forty-minute speech on those present, and I have no intention of repeating my cruelty on you. Two other dinners await my consumption. The only limit on me is that I must catch the midnight train back to Washington. I must be moving on. I want to thank the management of this dinner for giving me an opportunity to address such a large and attractive audience."

Carl H. Fowler, President of the union, the toastmaster, referred to President Taft as "a Christian statesman whose victories of peace were as important as many of our victories in war." He said that there are now 3,684,000 members of Methodist churches in the United States and 3,228,000 children in the Methodist Sunday schools. During the civil war, he said, there were more Methodists in each of the opposing armies than members of any other religious denomination. At the present time Methodists lead in recruiting figures with 27 per cent., the Roman Catholics following with 25 per cent.

United States Commissioner of Immigration William Williams spoke on "The Stranger at Our Gate." He said that his policy was dictated by the interest of the United States, which, he said, was superior to considerations of the necessities of thousands of Europeans, "no matter how needy."

"Where," he asked, "are we to draw the line of immigration if we permit those who are worthy and might better their condition by coming here to enter freely without regard to the interests of our own institutions?

"There is still good immigration from all countries. Yet there are many agencies at work in Europe to bring to this country immigrants without regard to their fitness. The main difference between the present immigration and that of twenty years ago is that the immigrants used to come here to go to the undeveloped parts of the country, while there are now increasing numbers who add to the congestion of cities where they are not needed."

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill spoke on "The Dawn of Peace," the Rev. Dr. Homer C. Stuntz on "What Methodism Is Doing for the Nation," and President William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan University on "The Christian College and the Nation."

## DINNER TO OLCOTT.

### President and Mrs. Taft Heartily Greeted There.

When President Taft told the 300-odd friends of J. Van Vechten Olcott, who were giving the retired Congressman a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor, that he saw the Republican delegation from New York every morning and that it only required one chair he roused a great deal of laughter. The dinner had been in progress over three hours when the President and his staff appeared a little after 11 o'clock. He was cheered heartily, and when Charles O. Maas, the Chairman of the dinner, announced that Mrs. Taft was in the gallery there was renewed cheering.

"I'm glad to have been able to accept your invitation to share with you your tribute to our brother officer," said the President. "These obituary occasions are getting a little too common. As I look along this line I feel like saying moriturl te salutamus. The truth is that the Republican delegation from the City of New York comes in to see me every morning. They only need one chair. We have more chairs, but they don't need them.

"Well, that's what we may expect in this Republic. We're good losers. That's the difficulty with the other republics. We abide by the judgment of the people. We may have a sadness in our hearts when the people seem to have the wrong perceptions about us and cause us to lose, but ultimately they rectify the mistake and bring back such men as Brother Olcott and Brother Parsons.

"Seriously, it has been a very great pleasure for me to come in contact with the delegation from New York. And I may say here that it has been a great pleasure to have worked with the guest of honor."

Several speakers had held the floor before the arrival of the President. John C. Coleman began the speeches by reading letters and telegrams from those who were unable to come. Among these were letters from Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, B. B. Odell, Thomas G. Patten, William Loeb, Jr., and Timothy L. Woodruff.

Charles O. Maas introduced the speakers, the first of which was Mr. Olcott. He was followed by Lloyd C. Griscom, who suggested a toast to Mrs. Olcott, who was sitting in the gallery. As the guests drank to her Mrs. Olcott rose and bowed, while the men cheered her. Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Herbert Parsons, and William S. Bennett followed. The dinner was given by Mr. Olcott's constituents in the Fifteenth Congressional District.


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¶ We base this statement on the superiority of the value in a Saks garment at the price mentioned.

¶ And we arrive at that superiority on the theory that the quality of a value is determined by the quality of both the fabrics and the workmanship as against the asking price.

¶ On fabrics, we neither claim for ourselves nor concede to others any superiority at all.

¶ But on workmanship and all that it means—well, that is another matter. The Saks tailoring organization admits of no superior. In fit and in finish, in the most trifling details and in the individuality of its products as a whole, it has demonstrated conclusively that it has mastered the art of making fine ready-for-service clothes for men.

¶ And as we employ only one class of labor—the best—it matters not whether you pay 17.50 or 45.00 for a Saks garment—the quality of the workmanship—*note that*—remains unalterably the same.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

# ACTION IN MOROCCO URGENT, SAYS FRANCE

### Notifies Powers That Safety of Foreigners in Fez Demands Her Intervention.

### 10,000 TROOPS ORDERED OUT

### Britain Is Agreeable, but Spain Hesitates About Aiding France, While Germany's Attitude Is Doubtful.

PARIS, April 27.—France to-day notified the signatories to the Algeciras Conference agreement that prompt and energetic intervention in Morocco by France had become necessary to protect foreigners at Fez, re-establishing order throughout the country and safeguard the sovereignty of the Sultan.

The French Cabinet has considered carefully, during the fortnight past, the possibility of intervention in Morocco within those districts previously outside the international police spheres. The military plans of the War Department were approved by the Government last week, and fresh troops have embarked daily for Morocco since last Sunday, the official announcement being made that something more than 10,000 troops would be dispatched to replace the men in the coast garrisons, which were weakened to form two expeditionary columns.

When affairs became disturbed in Morocco the Government began an active interchange of views with Great Britain and Spain, which has just resulted in identical notes being sent by the two police powers, France and Spain, to the other signatories to the Algeciras agreement, including the United States.

It is understood unofficially that the British Government in advance gave their full and sympathetic support to French intervention. The Spanish Government does not appear to have sent reinforcements to Morocco.

The Spanish press generally urges the Government to proceed with the utmost caution. Premier Canalejas and his associates in the Spanish Ministry find themselves in a difficult position. The Spanish Army is not disposed to go to Morocco, and public opinion is opposed to the cost of money and lives, without seeing definite advantages to be gained.

It is believed that the French Government considers that, since its intervention is in the interest of all the powers, they will approve the step, including Germany. Nevertheless, comment in some of the German newspapers, reprinted here, disturbs some Frenchmen. However, the supporters of the Government policy recall that the French and German Moroccan agreement of 1909 gives Germany what is interpreted in France to be predominant commercial interests in Morocco, while France retains a predominant political position there.

MADRID, April 27.—A semi-official note issued to-day denies the report that Spain had asked Germany's assistance to prevent the endangering of Spanish interests in Morocco by the action of France in sending a relief column to Fez.

It is stated that the Spanish Government merely notified Germany, with the other signatories to the Algeciras agreement, that Spain was prepared to protect foreign interests in Morocco if they were imperiled.

TANGIER, April 27.—Rumors are current here that Capt. Bremond, in command of a relief column marching to Fez, has been killed. There is no confirmation of this report.

The international agreement for the reform of affairs in Morocco was signed at Algeciras on April 7, 1906, at a conference participated in by representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Austria, Belgium, the United States, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Morocco. Among other things, the conference resulted in a clearer recognition of the influence of Spain and France in Morocco and disposed of a quarrel on the subject brewing between France and Germany. Since the conference the influence of both Spain and France has been extended in Morocco, and there have been rumors of jealousy at Madrid resulting from the apparent purpose of the French government to adopt a policy of intervention at the present time.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The United States has been informally advised of France's intention to intervene energetically in Morocco. The notification was received without comment, because America is not concerned in the political situation in Morocco. It is pointed out that while this country was a signatory to the Algeciras convention, it was with the reservation that the interest of the United States lay in the extension of American commerce and the protection of American lives and property.

## FRENCH FREIGHTER BURNS.

### Barrels of Rum Explode on Maroni While Loading—Fireman Killed.

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, April 27.—While the French steamer Maroni was loading rum and sugar at the docks here yesterday, fire broke out in the cargo and, before it could be put out, caused an explosion among the barrels of rum. A fireman was killed. The monetary loss is considerable.

It was impossible to stay the flames after the explosion, and the vessel was towed out in the harbor and abandoned. The cargo already on board consisted of 4,000 barrels of rum, and is a total loss.

The Maroni is owned by the Compagnie General Trans-atlantic and was built two years ago. She registers 2,000 tons net. The freighter was last reported arriving at Fort de France from Havre on April 5.

## SAYS LAW CAN RIGHT ALL.

### Fanatical Socialist Code Should Be Ended, Justice Dowling Asserts.

Nearly 150 persons attended the fourth annual dinner of the Fordham University School of Law in the Hotel Manhattan last night. Lewis E. A. Drummond was toastmaster. Justice Victor J. Dowling said:

"The evils that afflict our society today can, in my opinion, be remedied by the law itself, not by the fanatical code that rises up even among the students of our foremost colleges and which is known as Socialism. There is a grave necessity for the restoration of a spirit that is being weakened, the spirit of respect for law and for authority, for there is really no evil that cannot be met by the law itself and by true Christian morality."

The Rev. Father Terence J. Healey, Professor of Jurisprudence, said that to meet the phenomenal progress, development and expansion of the law school it would be obliged to move into new quarters in the Morse Building, Nassau and Beekman streets.

The guests were: Senator James A. O'Gorman, Paul Fuller, LL. D., dean of the Law School; George Gordon Battle, Justices John J. Delany, Peter B. Hendricks, Joseph Morschauser, Arthur S. Tompkins, James J. Coogan, James F. Mattirn, John Whelan, John M. Tierney, Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen, Magistrate John J. Freschi, Charles E. Littlefield and James W. Osborne.

### Japanese Empress Sees Mrs. O'Brien.

TOKIO, April 27.—Mrs. O'Brien, wife of the American Ambassador, who will leave on Saturday for Berlin to visit her daughter, was received in audience by the Empress to-day.

### Brazil Appoints New American Envoy.

RIO JANIERO, Brazil, April 27.—The appointment of Dominici da Gama, Brazilian Minister of Buenos Aires, as Ambassador to the United States is officially announced.

## EMMY DESTINN WINS SUIT.

### Court Decides She Need Not Pay Note Signed with Stage Name.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 27.—Mme. Emmy Destinn, the Bohemian prima donna, has just triumphed by a remarkable decision which has been rendered by the Austrian Supreme Court.

According to this judgment a person who signs a promissory note with a stage name is not responsible for its payment.

While Mme. Destinn, whose name in private life is Emilie Kittel, was singing in London in 1908, she borrowed the equivalent of $800 from a Prague master tailor, to whom she gave a bill of exchange signed in the name under which she has won international fame. The note not having been paid when due, the tailor sued Mme. Destinn, but she set up the defense that the note was not legal because it did not bear her real name. The lower and Appellate courts rejected this idea, but the Supreme Court has just decided that it is justifiable, and has ordered that the plaintiff pay the costs of the litigation in all three of the tribunals.

The court expounded the view that the law was not concerned with the morality or the propriety of the defendant's conduct, but only with the question whether the signature, "Emmy Destinn," involved any legal liability. For the reason named by Emilie Kittel in her defense, this question, in the words of the Supreme Court, must decidedly be answered in the negative.

## GOLD MEDAL FOR WILGUS.

### British Civil Engineers Honor Former Central Vice President.

LONDON, April 27.—The Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain has awarded the Telford gold medal to an American member, William John Wilgus, civil engineer, New York, for the paper read by him before the recent session of the institution.

Mr. Wilgus was formerly Vice President and chief engineer, in charge of maintenance of way and construction of the New York Central, on which he installed the electric system between this city and suburban points. He resigned in 1908 and became President of the Amsterdam Corporation, which presented to the Public Service Commission elaborate plans for relieving the water front congestion and removing the tracks from Eleventh Avenue through the construction of a belt line elevated road and subway.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the St. Paul Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, the American Railway Guild, and a number of clubs.

## AMERICANS' VISIT UNDESIRED.

### Saxon Traders Object to German Tour of One Hundred Business Men.

BERLIN, April 27.—A group of manufacturers in Saxony has started a press agitation against the projected visit, during the coming summer, of 100 representative American business men who plan to tour Europe for the purpose of studying commercial and economic conditions in England, France, Austria, Switzerland and Germany. The Boston Chamber of Commerce is arranging the pilgrimage.

The Saxon objectors claim that the Americans will make use of the information gleaned to the detriment of German export trade.

The Berliner Tageblatt takes a contrary view and says that the visit will be welcomed and will result in better commercial relations between the two countries. It contrasts the proposed unofficial inquiry into foreign conditions with the investigations of the American tariff experts regarding the cost of production which latter inquiry, the paper says, was destined to justify the prohibitive tariffs of the United States.

# DOG DIDN'T DESERT HIM EVEN IN FIRE

### Collie Nearly Perished in the Blaze That Killed the Old Friend He Was Trying to Save.

### TEETH IN THE MAN'S COLLAR

### Though Weak When Revived, He Followed the Body of His Devoted Patron to the Police Station.

Prince, a big collie belonging to John Lawrence, a negro upholsterer, was playing on the sidewalk with his master late yesterday afternoon when Nathan Chalneck, who has a paint shop at 11 East 134th Street, next door to the upholster's, came along. Though Lawrence owns the dog, it has always been called Chalneck's dog in the neighborhood because of the great affection which they had for each other. At the sight of Calneck the dog forsook Lawrence and bounded up to his old friend, springing up so that his forepaws rested on Chalneck's shoulders and barking his satisfaction as Chalneck caressed him.

"Come on inside, old fellow," said Chalneck as he let himself into the paint shop, and Lawrence, nodding a greeting, made no objection when the dog followed the painter. He, too, has come almost to think of Prince as "Chalneck's dog."

Chalneck shut the door, leaving Lawrence outside. He still stood outside fifteen minutes later when he saw a thread of smoke creeping out over the sill of the door. He flung the door open, realizing that there was a fire inside, but the volume of smoke which rushed forth drove him away from the doorway. The smoke was black and stifling with the fumes of burning oils and paints.

Lawrence ran to the corner and turned in a fire alarm and when the engines came up he told the firemen that Chalneck was inside. Man after man tried to rush through the smoke into the store and each one stagged back to the sidewalk, half suffocated. Not one got more than three feet past the doorway.

But the streams of water which the engines sent whirling into the place presently quenched the fire, and when the smoke had cleared the firemen made their way inside the place. At first they saw no sign of Chalneck or the dog, but when they worked their way to the back of the shop they came on them lying in front of a window. Chalneck's hands clutched the window sill as though he had tried to drag himself up and out. He was dead. The dog, apparently lifeless, too, lay beside him, his teeth fast in Chalneck's collar.

The dog and the man he had tried to drag to safety were carried out to the sidewalk, where an ambulance surgeon from Harlem Hospital gave one look at the man and pronounced him dead of suffocation. In the dog a spark of life remained, and the surgeon turned his attention to him. It took nearly a half hour of hard work, however, before the dog stumbled weakly to his feet, gave his tail a wag or two to show that he was coming around, and then went over to the patrol wagon of the East 126th Street Police Station, in which the body of Chalneck lay.

The surgeon said that Prince would be all right as soon as he got a little fresh air, and, climbing into the ambulance, he returned to the hospital. The driver of the patrol wagon set off for the station house a moment afterward, and Lawrence tried to get Prince to come into the house with him, but as the patrol wagon started away the dog broke away and, although he was weak in the knees, he loped along behind the patrol wagon and followed Chalneck's body to the station. It was not until Lawrence followed and got the dog that Prince would leave the station.

### Suspected Cholera at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—Three cases of suspected cholera were registered in this city yesterday.

### Japanese Crown Princess Very Ill.

TOKIO, JAPAN, April 27.—The condition of the Crown Princess, who has been ill with typhoid fever for some weeks, is believed now to be serious.

## FURTHER POTASH AGREEMENT

### Independents to Negotiate Direct with German Interests.

BERLIN, April 27.—A dispatch from Frankfort to-day announces that an agreement has been reached between the independent potash interests in the United States and the German syndicate through which the independent will break from the American combined interests and negotiate directly with the German syndicate.

The negotiations will be opened at Hamburg on May 10.

## IGORROTE DANCES FOR CLUB.

### Republican Women Are Startled by Their Filipino Visitor's Garb.

The most startling thing ever seen in woman clubdom happened at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, when a little Igorrote girl wandered into the West End Woman's Republican Club at its meeting in the college room. She seemed only a little girl, but it was explained afterward she was really a young woman of 20. At first sight her entire costume appeared to be a little fringed skirt around her waist.

"It is all right; you needn't be shocked," said Mrs. A. A. A. Brooks, the Chairman of the entertainment. "That isn't her skin. It's just made to look like it."

The little Filipino was dressed in brown tights from her neck to her heels and wrists, with a fringe of red leather, and beads fastened around her waist with a narrow black band. She wore red anklets of basket work, and armlets of red and gold. Gold beads were around her neck, and a funny little basket hat was perched on the top of her head.

A real Baroness was at the meeting, and the little Filipino was her protégé. The Baroness is interested in the Igorrote girls, and has a scheme for introducing them into the United States for domestic servants.

Dogmena, her ward, has many accomplishments. She sang the second part of a song with the Baroness yesterday, and then sat down to the piano and played with trills and runs that were astonishing from one in her unconventional costume. She was wearing this to show the women Republicans a native "headhunters and spear dance," and this was so exciting that the women applauded until Dogmena's eyes twinkled with delight.


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## TRANSFER ORDER UPHELD.

### Court of Appeals Finds That Staten Island Lines Must Issue Them.

A victory in the long struggle for transfers on Staten Island was won yesterday in the Court of Appeals by the Richmond County Chamber of Commerce. It obtained an order requiring the Staten Island Midland Railway Company and the Richmond Light and Power Company, which operates several trolley lines, requiring them to exchange transfers as ordered by the Public Service Commission.

An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by the two companies, which it is alleged are under one ownership and management, and this appeal was lost. Justice Lester W. Clark directed the companies to obey the order of the commission, and this has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.


Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

**Sale of Nearly 1000 Smith Gray & Co. SPRING COATS**

Were proof needed, there can be no better proof of the excellence, of the general superiority of Smith Gray & Co. Spring Coats, than the extraordinary demand with which they have been received this Spring.

Favored for three generations with the ever increasing patronage of better dressed New York, no previous corresponding season has ever equalled the present demand. As a result of the tremendous sales thus far, there has already resulted many broken sizes and odd end small lots. We deem it best to make radical reductions now rather than carry them over into next season, and in consequence, offer the following lots at prices which, fabric, model, and workmanship considered, are greater values than the Smith Gray & Co. stores have ever known at this season of the year.

**Spring Coats**

173 regularly up to 20.00 — **12.50**
190 regularly up to 27.50 — **16.00**
425 regularly up to 35.00 — **21.00**
162 regularly up to 45.00 — **28.00**

**Over 2000 SPRING SUITS and COATS**

**15.50 and 18.50 Special**

Whether your comparison be that of fabric, model or workmanship, or all combined, these garments are the equal of any which 20.00, 22.50 or 25.00 will buy. Every one has been tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. shops, from fabrics which are regularly used in 20.00 to 25.00 garments—the offering including sizes, models, fabrics, and designs for men, young men and boys, of every style and good taste idea.

**15.50** for standard value 20.00 and 22.50 Spring Suits and Coats. Included are suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted finished cheviots — new grays, tans, browns and neat mixtures — overcoats include black, Oxford and smart grays, tans and browns in exclusive weaves and designs.

**18.50** for standard value 22.50 and 25.00 Spring Suits and Coats. Suits include blue serge of fine Australian stock, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—nearly all are exclusive and advanced styles. Overcoats include very smart new grays, tans, browns and neat dark effects—all are advanced in style and many will not be shown elsewhere for another season.

**Motor Clothes for Owner and Chauffeur.**

Auto Clothes Book on Request

**Smith Gray & Co.**

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.


# FLYNN HARRIED INTO QUITTING THE POLICE

Continued from Page 1.

ed in stopping gambling; that's not my specialty. What I'm fond of doing and what I was made Second Deputy for, as I understand it, was to tackle the criminal element. Instead of reorganizing the Detective Bureau as I set out to do, I have been giving 70 per cent. of my time for the last three months to gambling raids. I'm tired of chasing gamblers up fire escapes and across roofs and dropping down skylights.

### Flynn Made a Protest.

"Some time ago I spoke to both the Mayor and Commissioner Cropsey about this, objecting to it strongly. I also told them that I didn't want to supervise the work of the Supply and Repair Department. When I wanted to be free and give all my attention to the reorganization of the police force, I had to chase around after gamblers and supervise the department's accounts for repairs and supplies. That's work for a business man, not a detective. It ought to be attended to by others. All this I brought to the attention of the Mayor and Commissioner, and I think that the introduction of a bill at Albany calling for a Fifth Deputy was the Mayor's answer to my suggestions."

Flynn was asked about the so-called "crime wave."

"The general conditions of the town, I think, are normal," he said. "There is always likely to be an outbreak of crime in the early Spring. The records show that to be so. New York has as good a Detective Bureau as any city in the world, and it's in as good a condition today as it ever was. The only difficulty is that it is undermanned. We ought to have about 150 more men."

"Is there much gambling going on?"

"No, not much now," he replied. "The gamblers, I think, are keeping pretty quiet. That's one thing I've accomplished, I think. We've made eighty-two raids up up to date. By the way, the gamblers who have been paroled by Judge Rosalsky will report to my successor, just as they would have to me. And there isn't any protection money being paid out, let me tell you. If there is, the gamblers who are shelling out are doing it from force of habit, and are being bunkoed into the bargain."

"Are you satisfied with the work being done by the Detective Bureau?"

"It has done pretty well," he replied, "but it would have accomplished more if the uniformed force had done better work. There is a marked reluctance on the part of the uniformed force to do as much in the way of checking crime as it might. The order against using nightsticks may have had something to do with this. There's no doubt that there's a whole lot of law and order in the end of a nightstick. And if you can trust a cop to carry a revolver, I guess he can carry a nightstick as well. Then, as soon as you begin to run cops into the trial room for having their shoe laces untied, you make them sore. You can be too strict. I believe in promotion rather than demotion."

### Couldn't Do All the Work.

Flynn was told that Commissioner Cropsey had testified before the Grand Jury that the "crime wave" was up to him.

"Well, what were the other 9,500 men of the force doing?" he asked. "Are my 550 men supposed to do everything?"

He was then asked if the Commissionership had been promised. He said he did not want to discuss it.

"If it were offered to you, would you take it?" he was asked.

After deliberating a moment, Flynn replied:

"It is a great honor to be Police Commissioner of this town. Yes, I think I would take it, but on only one condition—that I be allowed a free and untrammeled hand. I might want to sweep things from the cellar to the attic."

This is the statement Mayor Gaynor issued after his talk with Flynn:

We borrowed Mr. Flynn from the United States Government for six months to reorganize the secret or detective force of this city, as was stated when he was appointed. His time was up on April 20, and he has been preparing to go back to his old post for some weeks, and especially since having received a recent letter from Mr. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service, reminding him that his leave of absence has expired. He is staying with the city until we select his successor.

I am sorry he has to go back as his services have been great to the city. I told all of this to the Grand Jury, yesterday, freely; and it was given away by one who was present, but was not a member of the Grand Jury. It is a criminal offense for the testimony or happenings of the Grand Jury room to be made public, but nevertheless the secrets of the Grand Jury have been given out and published from day to day here for several weeks. It is a flagrant scandal. I am informed the Governor's attention already has been called to it, and the matter will be dealt with hereafter.

When this statement was shown to District Attorney Whitman he had a conference with his assistants, Mr. Moss and Mr. Battle, and then called in Judge O'Sullivan, who charged the Grand Jury, to make the present crime investigation, and Maynard Hollister, foreman of the jury. At first it was decided to make public the minutes of the Grand Jury relating to the Mayor's testimony to show that the Mayor had made no reference to Flynn's resignation.

### Don't Agree with the Mayor.

After further discussion this statement, signed by Mr. Whitman, Mr. Moss, and Mr. Battle, was issued:

Our attention has been called to a published statement to the effect that the secrecy of the Grand Jury has been violated, and that testimony given before it yesterday, to the effect that Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn had resigned, had been made public by some person present before the Grand Jury and not a member of the Grand Jury.

In our opinion none of the testimony given to the Grand Jury yesterday by Mayor Gaynor has been made public. No one of us divulged any word or part of the testimony. We had no knowledge that Commissioner Flynn had resigned until the fact was stated in the morning papers.

Later all three declared positively that the Mayor did not make any statement in any way indicating that Flynn had resigned or contemplated resigning.

"The only person who has spoken about the testimony before the Grand Jury is the Mayor himself," said Mr. Whitman. "Mr. Flynn is thoroughly honest and capable and the city will be the loser for his going. I am sorry that he has resigned."

Many gamblers were clustered about the court room in General Sessions, where the gambling cases are being tried. There was general delight expressed that Flynn is to leave the Police Department. Harry Burgess, who was being tried for maintaining a gambling establishment, announced that he was willing to plead guilty and be paroled. Judge Rosalsky remanded Burgess to the Tombs until he can investigate his case. Several other gamblers pleaded guilty and were paroled.

The regular Grand Jury, known as the additional April Grand Jury, requested of Judge Rosalsky that it be permitted to make another investigation of crime, and the Police Department in general. Judge Rosalsky thought that the best plan would be to appoint a committee to confer with the District Attorney, and this will be done.


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Hurt by Coffee

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**POSTUM**

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**The Pioneer All-Parlor Car Train Between New York and Buffalo**

And the most famous of all trains—The Black Diamond Express.

You sit in parlor or observation car, in club car or diner, and sweep quietly and swiftly along, drawn by a great racing locomotive over a superbly steady, stone-ballasted roadbed. The most wonderful scenery east of the Rockies is before you.

And the in-car service is as fine as that of an exclusive Club.

It is *travel de luxe!*

The Buffalo Express . 7.00 A.M
The Chicago Express, 9.50 A.M.
The Black Diamond Express . . . 12.00 P.M.
The Chicago-Toronto Express . . . . 6.00 P.M.
The Buffalo Train . . 8.00 P.M.
Take Hudson River Tubes or Penna. Ferries.
Tickets delivered on telephone request.
Telephone 4212 Bryant.
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*Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock*

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| No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice. | HATS TRIMMED FREE |
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IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING

*A Sale of Inexpensive, Though Good Quality,*

**Dining Room Furniture**

*NOTE—This Event, Today, Will Appeal Especially to Thrifty Housewives Who Have to Furnish a Small Apartment or Summer Cottage FOR JUST SO MUCH.*

There is nothing arbitrary about this furniture. You can select suites and individual pieces for ANY size dining room. With or without china cupboard. As many or as few chairs as you like. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SUMMER HOTEL MANAGERS OR COTTAGERS.

DINING CHAIRS—made of solid oak, golden color and gloss finish; cane or wooden seats; excellent construction; box frame; at $1.25

LEATHER-SEAT DINING CHAIRS—as illustrated; genuine leather seat; solid oak, golden color and golden finish; very special at $1.50

CHINA CLOSETS—as illustrated; fine quartered oak, rubbed and polished; four grooved shelves, heavy claw feet and excellent construction; value $36; at $26.50

SIDEBOARDS—as illustrated; quartered oak; extra well constructed and finished; one large drawer and two small ones; French plate bevelled mirror; value $25; at $17.50

DINING TABLES—as illustrated; made of quartered oak top and straight oak base; round top, 48 in. in diameter; 6-foot extension; the best possible finish; value $25; at $18.50

DINING TABLES—as illustrated; quartered oak throughout; rubbed and polished; top 48 inches in diameter; 8-foot extension; heavy pedestal base and claw feet; value $36; at $29.50

SIDEBOARDS—made of the best quartered oak and constructed with the best materials; large French plate bevel mirror; double mirror in gallery back; a very handsome design; value $38.50; at $25

Duplicates may be had on every article; all high-grade pieces and straight reductions from our regular stock.

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING

*Progress of the* **Wilton Rug Sale**

With the subjoined prices we are not at liberty to name the world-famed trade-mark which stamps these "Greenhut-guaranteed" Wilton rugs. It is both the maker's and our own assurance of the utmost in wear-resisting weaves and selected fast dyes. Hundreds of housewives are taking advantage of this price revision to pick up CARPET-SIZE RUGS for their apartments as WELL as for their out-of-town homes:

| Value | Size | Sale Price | Value | Size | Sale Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $32.50 | 8.3x10.6 | $22.50 | $34.50 | 9x12 | $25.50 |
| 34.50 | 8.3x10.6 | 25.50 | 36.50 | 9x12 | 28.50 |
| 37.50 | 8.3x10.6 | 29.50 | 39.50 | 9x12 | 32.50 |

*Linoleum and Oilcloths*

A selection of bright colorings in tile patterns and parquetry wood floor effects.

70c Grade Linoleum—4 yards wide; at, a square yard 47c

27c Grade Oilcloths—in 1-yard and 1½-yard widths; at, a square yard 23c

50c and 60c a Yard Linoleum Remnants—2 yards wide, in lengths of 2 yards to 15 yards; at, a square yard 29c

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING

**Lace Bed Sets**

A search of the city would not reveal anything more lovely and dainty than these, AND VALUES AS GREAT POSITIVELY DO NOT EXIST ELSEWHERE.

Ruffled Swiss Bed Sets—fine, sheer quality in pretty figured effects; deep flounce with bolster cover to match; some slightly soiled; value $6; at $2.95

Marie Antoinette Lace Bed Sets—beautifully designed frame and large center motif; used as samples, and therefore slightly soiled; regularly $16; today only; at $12

Lace Bed Sets—in pretty all-over designs; excellent quality and only very slightly soiled; value $12; at $6

Colored Swiss Curtains—ruffled and of fine quality Swiss with colored borders; good assortment of colors; value $1; at 69c

Ruffled Sash Curtains—1¼ yard long and of extra fine quality Swiss; pretty figured designs; pair 29c

Sample Corners of Nottingham lace curtains; special for today, each 15c

Oriental Cushion Slips—both sides alike; in pretty stripes, with tassel on each corner; special at 10c

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

*In Our MAIN Building:*

Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

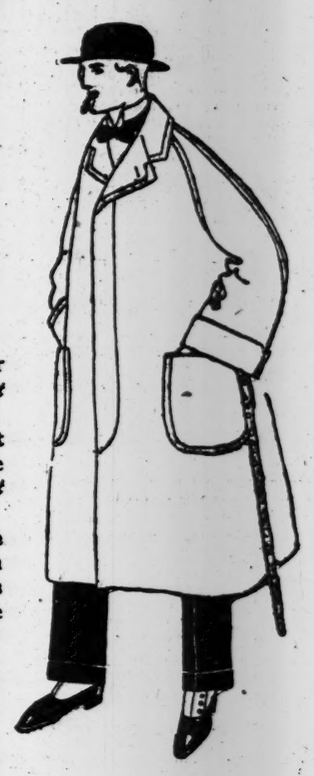
*In Our GREENHUT Building:*

Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

*Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them*

# Weber and Heilbroner

## Clothes Makers *as well as* Haberdashers
## To New York Men Exclusively



THERE are thousands of people in New York—men at the present moment thinking of ordering or buying Spring and Summer clothes—who do not know that this house has gone into the clothes business.

That lack of knowledge is unprofitable—to them and to us.

How many of them we might supply, when they have heard our story, is problematical.

How many of them we *will* supply is not. We will not go beyond a point that we have set in advance.

You have known of this house for several years as a haberdashery establishment. If you have been a customer, you know the clean cut policy and character of the Nine Stores of Weber & Heilbroner.

You will not be surprised to learn that, from a small beginning, in twelve years, this has become the largest haberdashery business in America.

If you have not been a customer, we believe that what you have heard of the house of Weber & Heilbroner has been, in the main, to its credit.

Last year we started in the clothing business from a new angle—with a policy just as distinctive as that which governed us in building up Weber & Heilbroner haberdashery.

There is an old saying about the folly of serving two masters. We determined to serve *one*. But we determined to serve that *one master* with both clothes and haberdashery—and of the same kind.

That one is of course the well-groomed New Yorker, whether he is a young man, middle-aged or old.

He is not interested specially in what the man west of New York wears—except for the kindly interest he feels in the welfare of humanity.

The New Yorker wants New York clothes.

There are certain institutions that belong peculiarly to this city. They belong to New York *first*—to the rest of the country when it comes to New York.

There is Fifth Avenue. There are Madison Square Garden and Central Park. There are the Seventh Regiment, the Twenty-third, and half a dozen others equally famous—and the cavalry squadrons in New York and Brooklyn.

There are the Metropolitan Opera House—the Old Guard Ball—a few *good* after-dinner speakers.

All are purely *of New York*—fit the city's ideals like a glove.

And last—perhaps most observed of all because least conspicuous—is the perfect personal appearance of the well-dressed New Yorker—HIS CLOTHES.

*These are the clothes Weber & Heilbroner have set out to supply, because no one except high-priced tailors has been doing it properly.*

We didn't go into the clothes business just to put in a clothing line. That would have been the obvious thing—the easy thing to do.

We assembled an organization for our clothing department just as complete and as well adapted to furnish the kind of clothes we have described as our haberdashery organization is complete and adapted to its purposes.

We could have taken the best "brand" of clothes made in Chicago or Rochester. But we did not want clothes cut by a man who had to satisfy with the same suits and overcoats, wearers who live in Little Rock, Arkansas and Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Those folks doubtless wear good clothes. They doubtless drive good horses. But you wouldn't see many Central Park turnouts in either city.

There were just TWO REQUISITES to this kind of ready-made clothes. The IDENTICAL STYLES used by the highest priced custom-made tailors in New York and the IDENTICAL MATERIALS.

The gentleman whom we have associated with us as the head of the Weber & Heilbroner Clothes Department, all his business life has been a woollen merchant—selling the finest woolens to the best custom tailors in the country.

He knows from personal contact and sales, the materials, both imported and domestic, used by the most exclusive tailors in New York—those who charge the top prices because they best suit the tastes of men of ample means.

The designer brought into the organization has been an equally high-grade custom man—has been at the bench all his life as a fashionable cutter—knows the inside working of the best custom tailor shops.

He too, knows, from this intimate acquaintance, the taste of the New Yorker who pays $80 and $100 for his business suit and $125 for his evening clothes.

With this nucleus the organization was built, along totally different lines from any ready-to-wear clothing business in New York City—or in the world.

These men were instructed to make each suit and each overcoat *separately*—just as it would be made in the shop of the best Fifth Avenue tailor.

This is unusual. The regular ready-made suits are made by the dozen.

To use the same materials—buy the same imported and domestic woolens—the same designs—regardless of cost. Not to set out to make a suit or overcoat that could be sold for a certain price but to *make it first* and let us determine the *fair* price afterward.

The idea was to so closely duplicate the latest and best clothes being made in New York's exclusive tailor shops that the most particular New Yorker would recognize them as the *correct thing* for the *present moment*.

The ordinary clothing manufacturer wouldn't dare make these clothes this year, *if he could*. He will make a weak imitation of these really authentic styles, *next season*, in cheaper materials—covering his city trade and his provincial trade with the same models, to which he will have added some of his own creative genius.

How has the plan succeeded?

We honestly believe we have accomplished our purpose. Hundreds of customers who appreciate our aim tell us so.

A few days ago the cutter for one of the highest priced Fifth Avenue tailors—one whose name you would recognize—walked into our store at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

He had seen a Spring suit in the window and asked to try the coat on. It fit him. He looked at himself in the glass, critically, for some minutes.

He took it off and, turning the collar up, closely examined the tailoring—the closely paralleled collar seams and the soft shoulders and soft front of the coat.

He asked the price of the suit. It was $37.50—and it was made of the handsomest quality of imported English cheviot.

Then he told who he was.

"I've never seen anything like it," he remarked, "in ready-made clothes. It is cut as well as we could cut it and it has as good cloth, as good tailoring and as good lining as we could put into an $80 custom suit. It is the best piece of ready-made goods I ever saw." This was praise from Sir Hubert. It was an actual incident—not prearranged. *It satisfied us*, and leads us to belive we can satisfy you.

Spring suits of these fine English woolens—all tailored with equal care—we have at $30, $35 and $37.50—cut exactly as you would get them from New York's best tailors.

Similar suits—same tailoring—in the best grade of domestic woolens, at $20, $25 and $28.

Our Raglan Spring overcoats and those of regular cut are of the same grade of choicest English and domestic *custom* woolens, ranging $25, $30, $37.50 and $40—lined and tailored exactly as the New York fashionable tailor would turn them out.

So far as we know, only one other retailer of ready-to-wear clothes in New York has ever approximated this result—and that at a considerably higher scale of prices.

We are speaking very plainly—because that is the only way we know how to do business.

The foundation of our highly successful haberdashery business has been *consistent value*.

In giving design and style to a customer in a scarf or a shirt we have never neglected that it had to have the *intrinsic value besides*.

The tie at 55 cents has always had a full 55 cents of intrinsic value. One at $1.50 or $2 has had an absolute value of $1.50 or $2.

Everything has had to conform to this standard of value—the Weber & Heilbroner hats at $3, $4 and $6—and now it is the same in Weber & Heilbroner Clothes.

The fact that we give this unusual style—this perfect taste devoid of any of the ordinary "ready-made" freakishness—doesn't entitle us to charge a higher price. They are not higher than good ready-made clothes are sold for anywhere.

In spite of all our precautions there are things that some times *will* go wrong. These things we always welcome the opportunity to correct. One of our *corner-stones* always has been and is to buy back at full price anything that is unsatisfactory.

That is the story of Weber & Heilbroner's Clothes and we think it will profit you to know it as you start out to buy your Spring Outfit.

Don't think this is simply a *tributary* line to our haberdashery. It is an institution of our business—an institution of New York.

We have nine stores—all in New York—for our great haberdashery business, and they are none too many. The selection is larger and better this year than ever. Look at our windows—and come inside.

The shops are small, but they are filled with a healthy hospitality, clean cut business methods and the cleanest stocks in the country.

They are there for your convenience—they belong to you.

## The Man in the Tower

TO look at the dandiacal New Yorker from the top of a tower is our duty.

The entanglement of tastes and the disentanglement of styles is like a game.

We play it.

The New Yorker must not look like the Chicagoan or the St. Louisian.

He isn't London. He isn't Paris. He has a dash of both—being the guardian of Sandy Hook and Fifth Avenue.

You can pick him out anywhere—and not make him mad by saying so.

Nine good tailors in New York make his style.

We study those nine tailors.

We may have to spend $900 to find how those nine tailors make the same suit—$100 a suit.

But then we know that is New York style crystalized.

Then we reproduce for you—the same material—the same style, the same stitches and seams.

We don't invent or arbite.

Just good loyal followers of the $80 and $100 Fifth Avenue tailor—not next season, but this. At $30, $35 and $40.

Some suits as low as $20.

Same soft lines—unslavish suggestion of the English—same rich woolens.

Wouldn't go in Kansas City—but you can't hold it back in New York.

The Man in the Tower is looking at New Yorkers.

**Weber and Heilbroner**

*Nine Stores*

150 Nassau 58 Nassau 27 New 20 Cortlandt 146 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothing carried only at Stores marked with Star.

### The Man in the Tower

HE is a new character—a new sort of fashionable lounger and philosopher who takes his view of New York from the Tower of Style. You will follow his fashion philosophy—his Weber and Heilbroner Announcements from day to day with considerable interest.

LOOK FOR THE MAN IN THE TOWER
IN THE NEW YORK PAPERS

NOTE—Three only of the Nine Weber & Heilbroner Stores carry Stocks of the Weber & Heilbroner Clothes—
42nd Street and Fifth Avenue 150 Nassau Street and 27 New Street

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# HOBOKEN PAYS HIGH FOR ITS SUPPLIES

## Budget Exhibit Shows Many Places Where City Treasury Has Big Leaks.

## SOME THINGS TO COMMEND

### Kindergarten Work in the Schools and Health Board's War on Mosquitos Praised.

Wearied with long service as a subject for Manhattan jokesmiths the people of Hoboken's eight chief avenues and some from the side streets under the shadow of Bergen Hill have started a campaign of education to show the other towns that fringe the Hudson that there is more to Hoboken than docks and ferries and steamship terminals and beer gardens.

What they know about Hoboken who dwell in it and belong to its Board of Trade has been brought together on large placards, and these have been put up with other interesting things in a new loft building not yet occupied by regular tenants. They call it a Budget Show, and throngs have come to see it, according to the fireman who tends door downstairs.

The exhibit was to have closed last night, but so many people were still interested that it was decided to continue it to the end of the week. What they learned about Hoboken from those who know included these items:

That the "graft germ" has by no means passed from New York to Philadelphia and beyond and left Hoboken unscathed. The erasers that cost 50 cents a dozen in the stores cost 75 cents a dozen when the city is the purchaser. Also there is "velvet" in the purchases of maps of Hoboken, for which the city pays 75 cents a half dozen above the market price; in note paper, where the price to the city is $2.50 a half gross above the retail price, and in all other stationery supplies in proportion.

That this condition has gone on for years, because the town's chief newspaper has the contract to furnish the erasers and pencils and note paper.

That when Hoboken wanted lawn mowers it paid $21 for an article an inquirer at a retail store could duplicate for $12.

That even the State could graft upon the town, since money due to Hoboken by the State had been held up for weeks in sums of $100,000, while the town was paying 5 per cent. interest on emergency money borrowed to make up the deficit caused by the State's failure to remit.

That account books bought for the auditor's department must have been all editions de luxe, since on twenty-four books on which the Board of Trade had estimates made the figures ran from $90 to $147 cheaper than the sums paid by the public officials.

That goats which find cans and garbage to eat in places centrally located furnish reasons why a cleaning up would be a good thing.

That Hoboken has more saloons than any other city of its size in the country.

Not all the exhibit was paid for by the Hoboken Board of Trade. The Robert L. Stevens Fund for Municipal Research in Hoboken, which is administered by the Municipal Research Bureau of New York, was drawn upon for material assistance.

It was the agents of this fund who pried into the facts about the price of erasers and pens and ink and tabulated the margins.

The finest thing the budget exhibitors could find about Hoboken was the proximity of the Palisades. They commend the schools for their kindergarten work, and the Health Board for its warfare on flies and mosquitos. Under a placard declaring that a License Bureau inspector who lost four-fifths of his duties through the enactment of a new ordinance four years ago still receives his full salary this warning was placed:

"Little leaks sink big ships."

It was stated last night that Mayors from nearly all the Jersey towns had come to see the show, but that Hoboken officials had kept shy of it. Several of those who helped to get the show into shape were anxious to ask some responsible official why it costs $70 a year to keep the clock wound in the town hall, when there are two janitors, two engineers, a gardner and twenty clerks in the building.

A portion of the exhibit furnished by the R. L. Stevens Fund was from the recent Child Welfare Exhibit in this city.

## MRS. WILDER EXPLAINS.

### Innocently the Cause of Involving X-Scientist in Divorce—Her Side of It.

Mrs. George Wilder of Stansted Castle, England, who is now in this city preparing to return to London, where suit for divorce has been begun by her husband against her, said yesterday that she hoped yet to bring about a reconciliation. Christian Science, Mrs. Wilder said, is indirectly responsible for her troubles, for it was a Christian Science practitioner, Charles Charters, who was a visitor in her apartment at the Hotel Gerard when detectives in the employ of her husband entered the room looking for evidence on which to base the divorce proceedings.

"Mr. Charters, who is a devout member of the Christian Science Church and is a noble character, was in my apartment on a professional visit when those detective persons called," said Mrs. Wilder. "There was absolutely nothing wrong in his visit, although the world may think otherwise, prone as people are to make evil out of good. I turned to Christian Science in England several months ago after my husband left me. And in that religion I have found the only solace for my terrible trouble.

"Mr. Charters helped me to an understanding of true Christian Science, and I am overwhelmed with despair that I should have been the cause of his being place in the light of a co-respondent in a divorce case. He is quite as blameless as I, and both are innocent of wrong.

"If I could only see my husband and explain things to him this dreadful divorce proceeding could be stopped, I am sure. But they tell me he is out in British Columbia shooting grizzly bears, so how can I reach him?

"My husband and I have been one of the most loving couples in the world. For twelve years we were together all the time. He never went anywhere without me. Why even the night he went away he kissed me good-bye. I do not understand it all. I still love him dearly and always will.

"My husband left me not long after we had returned to London from a year of journeying around the world. We had sailed from New York and on this trip across I was ill and cross. When we reached London I was still cross, and in a wicked moment told my solicitor that I wished to get a separation from my husband. One night—it was only three months ago, although it seems like three years—we had company at the house. My husband put on his hat and coat, and, kissing me, said he was going away. I have never seen him since."

Mrs. Wilder's friends say that her husband, while still wealthy has spent a large part of his fortune in recent years. He has interests in Portland, Ore., where three of his brothers reside.

### $17 More for the Fire Relief Fund.

THE TIMES has received the following amounts for the benefit of the Washington Place fire survivors and has turned over the money to the fund of which Jacob H. Schiff is treasurer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wolf Bros. | $5.00 |
| S. Rubin | 5.00 |
| S. Levine | 2.00 |
| J. Walk | 2.00 |
| M. Kameras | 1.00 |
| M. Feldman | 2.00 |
| Total | $17.00 |
| Previously received | $2,767.11 |
| Grand total | $2,784.11 |

# B. R. T. WON'T AGREE TO GAYNOR'S PLAN

## The Company's Subway Offer Will Not Be Modified to Fit the Mayor's Ideas.

## NO PATCHWORK SYSTEM

### Col. Williams and Anthony N. Brady Meet City Officials and Explain Their Bid in Detail.

Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, made it plain yesterday that his company would not consent to a parceling out of the transit territory, as suggested by Mayor Gaynor the day before, so as to leave Broadway within the sphere of influence of the Interborough and give the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company merely the Centre Street loop subway.

The Interborough is not bidding for Broadway, but its "Broadway ultimatum," to which Borough President McAneny referred in his statement of yesterday morning, demanded that no other company should be allowed in Broadway if its offer were to stand for consideration by the authorities.

Mayor Gaynor, after expressing several objections to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer on his own account, and indicating that he still favored the Interborough, made his suggestion that everybody conceded the Centre Street loop to the Brooklyn company, while many objected to its use of Broadway. It was this statement to which Col. Williams particularly referred in his interview yesterday. He said:

"The Mayor is reported as saying that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit should 'have the Centre Street loop in any case.' This is gracious, but I fear the Mayor has not been studying the transit question of late on his knees, as he is said to have done prior to a certain date. Now that Brooklyn passengers, under our offer, have the opportunity of being distributed over three-quarters of Manhattan, by through cars and with no additional fare, the Mayor could no more restrict them to the Centre Street loop, as a distribution line, than he could reconcile Brooklyn to the substitution of farthing candles in place of electric lights."

The city's transit conferrees met yesterday at the home of Borough President McAneny for a general talk over the situation, with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer in definite shape. After the Board of Estimate committee and the members of the Public Service Commission had been together for an hour, Col. Williams was called in to complete the explanation of the matters covered in the letter which he sent to the joint transit conference on Wednesday outlining fully the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's position.

Col. Williams was accompanied by Anthony N. Brady, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

After the conference President McAneny said they had gone over the details of the amended offer and that the company's officials had explained them at length. He added that the next step in the negotiations will be a conference with the representatives of the Interborough, which will be held early in the week.


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*New One-piece Street Frocks* of French serge in navy, white and black, trimmed with contrasting colors; and of worsted in white and black stripes— *Special at $35*

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*Knitted Coats for Women and Misses* in many new models for motoring, golf, tennis, yachting and general outdoor wear; plain or with silk collar and cuffs in contrasting color; others with patent leather belt— *at $6.50 to $22.50*

*Purchases made between now and May 1st will be charged on bills rendered June 1st.*


## CUPID DROVE THE AUTO.

### Question Popped, License Procured, Knot Tied, All During Same Ride.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., April 27.—Starting on an automobile ride with his best girl at his side yesterday afternoon, Arthur W. Read, head of the Read advertising agency, popped the question to Miss Martha C. Hanby of Washington, and she accepted, whereupon they got a marriage license at Tarrytown and were soon afterward married by the Rev. Joseph Earl Appiry of North Tarrytown.

Then they made a record run to Greenwich and broke the news to Mr. Read's parents, whose guest the young woman had been. Miss Hanby is the daughter of B. F. Hanby of 707 Twenty-second Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

### Mother Sees Her Son Killed.

Three-year-old Benjamin Feigenbaum was playing yesterday afternoon in front of his home, 138 East 119th Street, while his mother watched him from the steps. Suddenly the youngster darted into the street in front of a delivery wagon. The mother screamed and the driver tried to pull up, but the horse struck the child, and the wheels went over him. He died on the way to the hospital.


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# THE FIVE-BOROUGH ROUTE.

## What the Press of New York Thinks of the Offer of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

### THE EVENING POST:

The details of the offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are fairly dazzling in the number and variety of transit lines they hold forth—so dazzling, in fact, as to have let the Mayor discover that, after all, he was not so smitten with the Interborough offer as the public and the wicked press at one time believed that he was. He is doubtless happy that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will charge but one fare over all its lines, and that should reconcile him to the fact that there is as yet no offer to transfer passengers to the Interborough's subway. It used to be the Mayor's feeling at the time that the McAdoo offer was under consideration that it was treason and sedition to talk of two companies in the field; that the one great desideratum was to ride from Brooklyn to Van Cortlandt Park for one fare. But now that we have changed all that, the wicked Evening Post may, perhaps, be allowed to point out that if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer is accepted the city will have the two things for which this Journal has been contending: competition in the subway field and a physically independent system. Besides this, the new plan blocks the clever game of the Interborough to estop competition on Lexington Avenue by taking the upper half of Lexington Avenue for the extension of its present line to Forty-second Street. All in all, it now looks as if the solution were in sight and that a wonderful expansion of existing facilities will soon be under way. If that proves to be the case, the chief credit for so satisfactory a working out of the most difficult problem that ever confronted our city authorities will belong plainly to Mr. George McAneny, for whose untiring efforts to get the best possible terms for the city New York is tremendously in debt.

### NEW YORK TRIBUNE:

It is manifestly impossible to reach a conclusion at once upon every feature of a rapid transit proposal so vast in its scope as that of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The financial phases of the offer call for most careful study and consideration. But it is plain that the proposal is in many respects more attractive than that of the Interborough Company. For one thing, the money which the city is asked to contribute will go into a system essentially complete, which can actually be taken over at the end of ten years and placed in the hands of another operator if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's operation proves unsatisfactory. The Interborough plan would leave the city unable to take over more than disconnected parts of a system requiring the construction of subways to connect them before it would be possible to seek a new operator.

The Brooklyn plan would also carry rapid transit to more undeveloped territory than would the Interborough plan. It offers a great and comprehensive system serving five boroughs and enabling the public to reach the greater part of the city for a single fare. It thus presents the advantages which it has been said all along could be obtained only from a monopoly, while still preserving competition, whatever competition may be worth to the city. More money is asked from the city for its construction than is required by the Interborough plan, but the excess is not a prohibitive amount.

### THE EVENING MAIL:

It is more than a subway route that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company wants to build for the city, more even than a tri-borough route. It is a programme, and a five-borough programme at that. * * * * We do not say that the B. R. T. offer should be accepted; no one could say that offhand. But we do say if contains the elements there should be in any offer which is accepted. Those elements spell efficient regulation through competition. The chief advantage claimed for the Interborough is really its vital weakness—monopoly.

### THE GLOBE:

* * * * It is now said by the Mayor that the Interborough has in preparation a new offer. This new offer, according to the Mayor, "will scarcely bear a resemblance to the original offer." The implication, of course, is that it will be of a kind that may be accepted. If it is, the filing of the offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will be considered as having had influence in the premises.

It is to be hoped that the Mayor is correctly advised, and that when the new Interborough offer appears it will be such as to command general approval. But when last heard from the Interborough officers were saying that they didn't much care whether a contract were given to them, and that they wouldn't negotiate if the Board of Estimate dared to treat with another company concerning the disposal of lower Broadway. If reflection has brought a greater reasonableness the public will rejoice, but it must be as plain to the Mayor as to others that the city cannot forever dangle after the Interborough, and that it is time for it to do business or for the city to do business elsewhere.

### THE WORLD:

Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the Special Committee on Subways of the Board of Estimate, expects that "another week, or two at most," will lead to a settlement. He regards the offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as the best that has yet been received, but states that the Interborough, in spite of Mr. Shonts's energetic disclaimer, will also don the "spangles" and jump high for the tempting prize. * * * * The situation is an odd one. The Brooklyn company has made a serious bid for the subways—according to Mr. McAneny the best yet formulated. Mr. McAneny and the Mayor have knowledge of a counter-proposal coming from the Interborough, but Mr. Willcox has not heard of it, nor had Mr. Shonts when last he made a public statement. In the circumstances the most satisfactory official utterance that we have seen is that of Mr. McAneny that the city will not wait long.

### THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE:

Even in rapid transit matters something like a spirit of fair play should be displayed. One of the competitors has held nothing in reserve. In conference and in action it has been straightforward, resorting neither to ultimatums nor evasion, and stipulating only that it be not used as a mere club or as a catspaw. It has been ready to meet competition, from any and every source, and that takes time and money. And it has asked for nothing but good faith.

The Interborough has usually been credited with a "friend in court." It has always been able to stop the wheels. Conditions, however, have now become acute. They have reached the stage where things are to be done rather than said. There is now no alternative—all the cards must be shown to the players, with victory to the strongest hand. In any event, no matter what the next move, the end is in sight. It has been a long time coming.

### THE BROOKLYN DAILY TIMES:

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company may at least be thanked for one thing, and that is that it has inspired the Interborough Company to action. We say inspired to action, because Mayor Gaynor is authority for the statement that something will be forthcoming within a week, which will be acceptable to the city government and the people who have to use the subways. Mr. Gaynor seems to be more greatly in the confidence of the Interborough than any single official in the City of New York.

The Times nor anybody else knows just what sort of an offer the Belmont Company is to make; so far it has been very high and mighty about the whole matter. It seems certain that, so far as Brooklyn is concerned, nothing the Interborough has to offer can approach the proposition made to the city by Colonel Williams. As the New York Times said the other day, the matter of transit does not depend altogether on the main subway roads, but upon the subways and their feeders combined as one system. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has a network of elevated and surface lines, extending over a wide area, which would help to supply passengers for the subway system now to be constructed. It offers five-cent fares to five separate boroughs, excepting only the Coney Island section of Brooklyn, which may be put in the five-cent zone if the city so decides. It seems to the Times that this offer ought to be accepted.

### THE STANDARD UNION:

The broad, comprehensive and thoroughly up-to-date project of the B. R. T. will work out, if it has a chance, the solution of many of the economic and political problems which are already acute, which impede the unity and growth of the city, and will do more than all other things combined to give to New York the prestige and solidarity to which the largest city of the New World is so clearly entitled.

### THE BROOKLYN CITIZEN:

The Mayor's remark, that if the entire Brooklyn proposal were accepted, Brooklyn and not New York would become the pivot of the whole system, ought to have been accompanied by the further remark, that for this result, if it should come to pass, the Brooklyn company is in no degree responsible. The fault will lie in that event, not at all with the Brooklyn company, but with the Interborough company, which has until now practically told the commissioners that it would enter into no arrangement for the development of the New York lines unless it were allowed to dictate terms. Moreover, it would have been only fair had the Mayor added that the Brooklyn company had not asked for the main extensions in New York, but had only consented to make a bid for them after being urged to do so by the city authorities. Under these circumstances, the truth evidently is that, while the Brooklyn company would be satisfied if no more were expected of it than to solve what may be called the strictly Brooklyn side of the problem, it is prepared, if necessary, to take up so much of the New York work as may be indispensable to the accomplishment of what is so manifestly required for the future of Brooklyn.

But, waiving minor points of criticism, the thing to be dwelt upon now is that the Brooklyn company has made a thoroughly practical offer, and hence that the city is in no degree at the mercy of the Interborough Company. This is in and of itself a great service to the public. If the Interborough Company has a better offer to submit a week hence, it will, of course, be dealt with in proper spirit, but that it will be allowed to keep on juggling withthe subject as it has for many months past must be deemed improbable.

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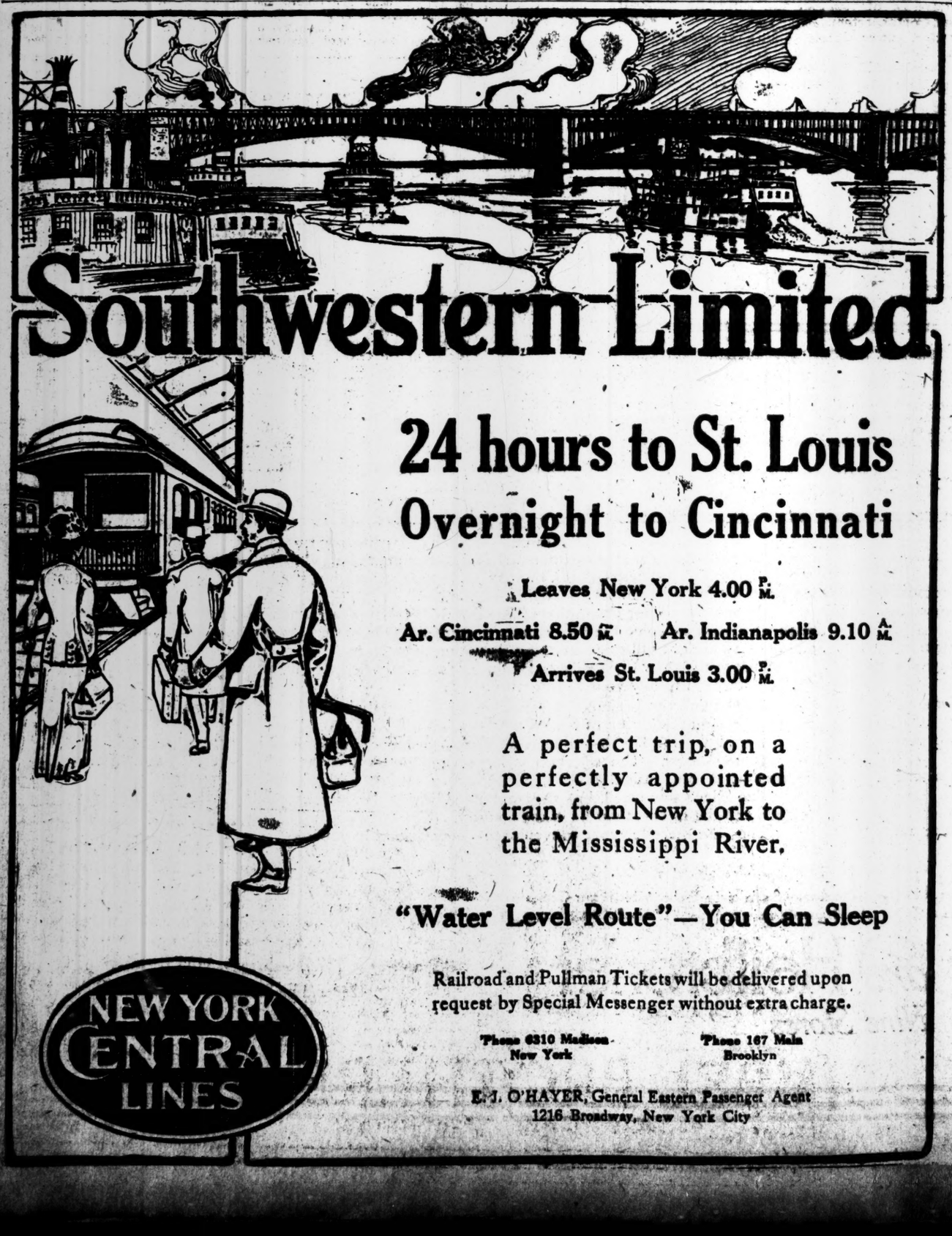

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# CUMMINS STUBBORN BEFORE GRAND JURY

### For the Third Time He Declines to Answer Questions and Is Warned by the Court.

### ROBIN IS NOT SENTENCED

### Giving Valuable Information to District Attorney, Who Gets Postponement Until June 1.

William J. Cummins incurred the anger of Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis yesterday by his persistent refusal to answer questions put to him by District Attorney Whitman before the Grand Jury which is investigating the Carnegie Trust Company. On two previous occasions he had been warned by Justice Davis to answer questions asked before the Grand Jury, but proved stubborn again yesterday morning. When the questions were read to the court Justice Davis explained:

"Those questions are eminently proper. They all relate to the same matter. In refusing to answer these questions you are unnecessarily taking up the time of the Grand Jury and the court. Your conduct is almost contumacious. Further refusal on your part to answer proper questions will be so considered."

Back to the Grand Jury room went Cummons, his jaunty air gone. Most of the questions had to do with what took place in City Chamberlain Hyde's law office at 60 Wall Street on the evening of Aug. 23 when the City Chamberlain, Cummins, Joseph G. Robin, and Joseph B. Reichmann gathered there.

Cummins, it is said, declares he cannot remember the details of this meeting or just what banks he obtained city deposits for. Several days ago Mr. Cummins gave a list of half a dozen banks he had obtained city deposits for and which loaned him money, but yesterday he suffered a complete loss of memory regarding the names.

Deputy City Chamberlain Harry J. Walsh was also a Grand Jury witness yesterday. He is said to have explained to the authorities that he was in charge of the City Chamberlain's office during Mr. Hyde's absence in Europe last Summer, and that his conduct of the Chamberlain's office was along routine lines as laid down by Mr. Hyde before his departure for Europe.

Mr. Walsh took with him to the Grand Jury room trnascripts of several documents in the City Chamberlain's office. Other records from there which had been subpoenaed by the District Attorney were exhibited before the Grand Jury. Most of Mr. Walsh's testimony was of a technical nature. He will probably be recalled to-day, as also will Cummins. The Directors of Robin's Northern Bank will also appear before the Grand Jury to-day.

The hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings against Martin J. Condon, President of the American Snuff Company and one of the Cummins group in the Carnegie Trust, was continued yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander. Mr. Condon was a witness, and stated that he had never been able to obtain from William J. Cummins a report on his interest in various stock pools and in the Van Norden and Carnegie Trust Companies, the Platt Iron Works, and the Fourteenth Street and Twelfth Ward Banks. The witness stated also that in his answer to the involuntary petition he had admitted insolvency and asked to be adjudicated a bankrupt. The hearing will be resumed on May 3.

Justice Seabury yesterday adjourned until June 1 the sentencing of Joseph G Robin, who recently pleaded guilty to grand larceny of funds of the Washington Savings Bank. District Attorney Whitman said that Robin was giving valuable information to the Grand Jury, and that in the interests of justice he desired that sentence be deferred. Samuel J. Goldsmith, Robin's counsel, said that under the circumstances she would not oppose the adjournment, but asked that no further delay be had on June 1.

## EDISON DEFENDS INVENTION.

### Says Moving Picture Machines Should Be Used in the Schools.

So far from feeling the responsibility for the evil effect that the moving-picture shows are regarded as having on the young, Thomas A. Edison is of the opinion that moving pictures will eventually take their place with the map and the blackboard.

"I can teach more geography in fifteen minutes with the moving-picture machines than the schools as now equipped can teach in as many days," was his retort to Arthur D. Chandler, who taxed him with having invented a machine that was harmful to the young people.

Mr. Chandler is President of the Board of Education of Orange, N. J. He related his conversation with Edison in the course of a talk at a dinner of the Socity of the New Church on Wednesday night.

"I put it this way to Mr. Edison," he said: "'Mr. Edison, your moving pictures have made a lot of money for you, but for the world in general they seem to have been a curse. What are you going to do about it?'

"'Why,' Mr. Edison replied, 'in a few years every grammar and high school and every church in the country will have a moving picture machine in it. I'll illustrate what I mean. You be the class and I'll be the teacher.

"'The lesson to-day will be on Madagascar. First, I'll throw a picture on the screen showing the geographical relation of Madagascar to Africa. Then we will have some moving pictures of principal streets of the big towns. They will show just what is going on in those streets, whether there are trolley cars and such things or whether it is an uncivilized place.

"'Then we might show a motion picture, say, of a mountain range, taken probably from a railroad train, or we might show stereopticon views of places. Nobody ever remembers such dry things as the products of places as they are now taught. I would show pictures of the products and how they are raised. In that way, you see, I could teach more geography in fifteen minutes than you can teach in fifteen days. When the machine and films can be had cheap enough they will be used.'"

## ABDUCTED GIRL IS FOUND.

### New York Hotel Man's Daughter, Whom Convict Took Away, Held in Detroit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Josephine White of New York, a fifteen-year-old girl, was picked up here to-day by truant officers, to whom she told a strange story, which the officers have almost completely verified. She says she was abducted by Howard Healy, who was sent to Sing Sing from New York for five years for burglary and highway robbery and was paroled at the end of eighteen months. Her father, she says, conducted a hotel at 145 West Street, New York. Healy, she says further, forced her to rob the safe there last July to get money to pay their fare out of the city. She took $40.

Healy and she, her story goes, took a train for Buffalo, where they resided for several weeks. While there Healy mailed a letter to a friend in Kansas City, inclosing another addressed to the girl's father, who now lives at 1,021 Summit Street, Jersey City, asking that it be mailed from Kansas City. In that letter Healy told Mr. and Mrs. White that he had married their daughter.

The pair came to Detroit early in August and stayed here until a few weeks ago, when Healy got into a fight with some Hungarians and had them arrested. But fearing that through notoriety his identity might be discovered, and that he might be taken back to New York to serve out his term in prison, he left the city.

The girl, thrown upon her own resources, was forced to earn her living the best way she could. The truant officers have telegraphed her parents, who confirm her story. She says she is anxious to return to her home.

## DYING AFTER AUTO SMASH.

### Speeding Machine Hit Elevated Pillar —Burned Up by Crowd.

One man is dying in Bellevue Hospital, two others are locked up, and a large racing automobile is a wreck in Third Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, as the result of an automobile ride late last night.

A dark gray automobile, containing five men, was speeding north in Third Avenue at about forty miles an hour, according to the police, at 9 o'clock last night. Policeman Dwyer, at the corner of Twenty-fourth Street, stepped into the street to get the car's number as it passed, but was unable to see it. As the car neared Twenty-seventh Street Dwyer saw it swerve to the left and crash into an elevated pillar, throwing its five occupants out.

When Dwyer got there Patrolman Carey, with the aid of the crowd, was trying to drag the body of a man from under the wrecked car. The other men were staggering to their feet as Dwyer arrived. These were only shaken up. The man who had been taken from under the automobile was rapidly becoming unconscious. He said he was Henry Egan, a truck driver of 458 West Twenty-ninth Street. In Bellevue early this morning he had not regained consciousness.

Dwyer and Carey arrested the other two men and had started with them to the East Twenty-second Street police station, when a man in the crowd suggested that the gasolene in the car had better be drawn off to lessen the danger of an explosion. The policemen consented and the man who said he was a chauffeur turned the valve of the tank letting the gasolene flow into the gutter.

The policemen had started on their way again with their prisoners, when some one in the crowd threw a lighted cigarette into the gutter. The gasolene immediately ignited and the flames ran back to the wrecked automobile, setting it afire. Before the fire engines arrived the machine was a charred mass of wood and steel.

One man attempted to put out the fire with his coat, and besides burning up the coat, lost a pocketbook containing papers and $3.

At the station the two men described themselves as Howard Corroy, longshoreman, of 457 West Twenty-eighth Street, and Frank Walsh, truck driver, of 428 West Twenty-sixth Street. They were held as suspicious persons.

Conroy and Walsh told the Lieutenant that they had been drinking in Sharkey's café, in Fourteenth Street, with "Egan," and accepted an invitation to go auto riding.

## FIGHT ON CHARTER TO-DAY.

### Legislative Committee Here for Hearings on Gaynor Plan, Which Is Under Attack.

Members of the Cities Committees of both houses of the Legislature will begin hearings at the City Hall to-day on the Gaynor Charter. The provisions for radical changes in the administration of the Finance Department, over which the Mayor and the Controller got into a heated controversy a short time ago, will be the subject of to-day's hearing. To-morrow the Police and Fire Department changes, in which the Fire Commissioner gets absolute control over the ordering of the installation of fire protection appliances in buildings, will be taken up.

William M. Ivins, who was Chairman of two Charter Revision Commissions, whose recommendations were discarded by the Legislature, will take an important part in the hearings. He has already announced himself as opposed to the Gaynor Charter.

A joint protest against the proposed new Charter will be filed with the committee to-day, signed by the City Club, the Allied Real Estate Interests, the Citizens' Union, the Greater New York Taxpayers' Conference, the Public Education Association, and the Brooklyn League. It declares that the new Charter "wholly fails to meet the need it was intended to supply. It complicates instead of simplifying the city government."

Corporation Counsel Watson sent a letter to Controller Prendergast yesterday severely denouncing his criticisms of the proposed new Charter published on Monday. The Controller replied with heat in a letter in which he said:

"The idea of reposing the tremendous power of audit in an appointive official such as yourself, no matter what the personality of the man might be, indicates that the tendency of those responsible for this new effort at Charter tinkering is one toward municipal retrocession."

## ARCHITECTS HAVE A FROLIC.

### Give Latin Quarter Costume Dinner, a Show, and Dance.

The Soiree Annuelle of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, composed of architects who are alumni of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, was held last night in the Fine Arts Building. The frolic was as successful as usual. The event has come to be one of the notable occasions in the artists' life of the city and the crowd last night was large and merry.

The entertainment consisted as usual of a costume dinner, and a show and dance. The members and guests with their wives were all dressed in the Latin Quarter costume of the present day. The majority of those present have lived in the Quarter at some time or other. The women and girls were dressed as grisettes, modistes, vivandieres, blanchisseuses, and the men were French soldiers, Sergeants de Ville, chefs, patrons and students. Trilby was there, of course, with the Goose Girl, Little Bo-Peep, and two or three Merry Widows.

Donn Barber, President of the society, presided in the costume of Marceline. The entertainment consisted of skits in parody of Ruth St. Denis, "Camille," "The Girl of the Golden West," and an amusing one-act play entitled "A Scene in an Architect's Office."

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lord, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Erdlander, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter, Mrs. Henry W. McVickar, Grosvenor Atterbury, Lloyd Warren, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Adrian Larkin, and Mr. and Mrs. F. V. L. Tonneti.

## JERSEY CENTRAL TO MOVE?

### Old Rumor Revived, with Details, but Probably Still Ahead of Time.

The rumor that the Central Railroad of New Jersey will move its terminal from Communipaw to the old Pennsylvania station in Jersey City, affording its passengers the facilities of the McAdoo tunnel to Manhattan, a plan generally regarded as an inevitable development, was renewed yesterday with the additional statement that contracts had been signed for the necessary construction work.

None of the higher officers of the road could be reached last night, but an official of the passenger department said he had no knowledge that such contracts had been let or even that the plan had been decided on, and he believed the report untrue. He thought it had arisen from the recent award of contracts for new bridges across Newark Bay and the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers and for the elevation of tracks on the approaches.

Work has been in progress on the tracks of the Central for some time, however, and commuters say it can be intended only as preparatory to the diversion of the major part of the passenger traffic to the old Pennsylvania station. They are convinced that the plan outlined is certain of adoption in the near future.

### Dakota Divorce Causes a Tangle.

Mrs. Jeannette Rothschild-Strong-Collins is suing Frederic Rothschild for divorce before Supreme Court Justice Bijur. Rothschild got a South Dakota divorce from her in 1891, and she married Harry Strong, whom she later divorced to marry Collins. Rothschild married a Miss Stock. On the contention that the first divorce was invalid, the woman has named Rothschild's present wife as a co-respondent. Rothschild defends the South Dakota decree, and has brought a counter suit, naming the woman's subsequent husbands as co-respondents.

## TAKES CANDY BY WAGONLOAD

### Seven-Year-Old Lad Tries to Drive Off with a Whole Cart of Sweet Stuff.

Willie Berger, 7 years old and small for his years, explained yesterday to Justice Hoyt in the Children's Court how he tried on Wednesday to drive a big horse with a wagon load of candy to his home in Greenwich Village. The wagon and the candy and the horse were things he had just found, he said, while he was standing with nothing much to do at the corner of Forsythe and Broome Streets.

"You see, Judge," the little chap piped up, "I got on the seat and said 'Giddap' and pulled at the lines. The horse, he started all right, but then he looked around at me and began to trot to the Williamsburg Bridge. I tried to pull him in and get him started for Van Dam Street, but he wanted to go to Brooklyn. The cop on the bridge pinched us."

The story impressed Justice Hoyt. It was not unlike other stories he had heard from the same lad on other occasions, when he had come before him for some feat ordinary boys do not think of.

"I think," said the Court, "you had better be where wagon loads of candy will not tempt you. You will be committed indefinitely to the care of the Immaculate Virgin Mission."

Mrs. Berger, who was in court, seemed much relieved at the news that her boy was to be committed. She said he was an incorrigible runaway, and that she could no nothing with him.

The wagon and candy were the property of Samuel Siegler of 331 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, who was making a delivery to a Forsythe Street store, when Willie decided that the outfit was lost and was his by right of treasure-trove.

### Magistrate Freschi to Retire May 5.

Magistrate Freschi, who has been serving by special appointment in place of Magistrate Crane, who has been ill for twenty-two months, will leave the Police Court bench on May 5, when Mr. Crane will resume his duties.

## BANKRUPTCY FILES ARE FULL.

### No Room for More Cabinets in the U. S. District Court Clerk's Office.

Since the present bankruptcy law went into operation on Aug. 1, 1898, there have been filed 15,000 petitions in the Clerk's Office of the United States District Court. That number, 15,000, was entered yesterday on a petition filed by August Diener.

The filing facilities of the Clerk's Office have been taxed to the utmost, and no more room is available for cabinets. There are now five rooms filled with bankruptcy papers. About 8,000 petitions are filed on the floor above the Clerk's Office, which rooms are reached by a narrow, poorly lighted stairway. The tables and chairs are old and rickety, and lawyers say the Government should provide new ones, as it receives $40,000 a year in bankruptcy fees. No statistics are kept of the number of bankruptcy cases pending before the referees, but these are estimated at between 2,000 and 2,500. Some have been pending for twelve years.

## RABBI TO SOUTH AFRICA.

### The Rev. Mr. Hertz Goes to Settle His Affairs Before Settling Here.

The Rev. Joseph H. Hertz, who has accepted a call to the Congregation Orach Chaim, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-third Street, sailed yesterday on the steamship Cleveland. Dr. Hertz has been in charge of the largest Jewish congregation in South Africa. He is the first rabbi graduated from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in this city, and before going to South Africa, twelve years ago, he preached in Syracuse. He was once expelled from the Transvaal by the Boer Government for advocating the removal of religious disabilities.

Dr. Hertz returns to Johannesburg to settle up his affairs. He will return to this city in September, and on Thursday evening, Sept. 21, he will be formally installed.

## FORESTS SWEPT BY FIRE.

### Four Hundred Men Fighting It Day and Night in Western Massachusetts.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 27.—Fires which have already devastated 5,500 acres of timber land in the towns of Clarksburg and Williamstown, and in the outskirts of North Adams, kept more than 400 men busy day and night.

While the flames showed little sign of dying out, despite three days' fighting, actual damage to settlements was still mote. The situation was at its worst in Clarksburg, where the outlying houses were a mile and a half from the front of the advancing fires, but the wind was light and no fear was felt for the immediate safety of farm buildings.

The ranks of the fire fighters were augmented to-day by mill employes of this city, many of whim volunteered. A dense pall of smoke has encompassed North Adams and this section of the State for many hours.


# GIMBELS

**Today's Specials in the TEA ROOM & GRILL:** Baked Shad, Parisian Potatoes, Shad Roe, Hollandaise Sauce. Eighth floor.

## Just as Best Custom Tailors Designed It You Will Find Men's Clothing at Gimbels Ready-to-Wear---In Sizes for All Men

*"You've got a better tailor than I have, George—who is he."*

And the speaker was right, though the man who uttered the remark had paid sixty dollars for the suit that he thought less handsome than the one for which "George" paid $35 at Gimbels.

The designers of Gimbel clothing command salaries five to eight times as great as custom tailors can pay. It is the product of highest tailoring skill, from the first draft of the pattern to the last stitch that perfects the graceful, soft-rolling lapel.

The perfect-fitting collar, the graceful shoulders, the artistic body lines, the shapely front—the wonderful lightness and freedom of a SACK COAT WITHOUT PADDING—and the beautiful materials, all combine to produce clothing that is a delight to tasteful men.

The whole clothing trade has been talking about the new ideas brought out in Gimbel Clothing for Men and Boys. It is DIFFERENT and BETTER—and thousands of men have already learned why.

We'll be glad to point out the features of BETTERMENT to you, at your convenience.

If you've always depended on your tailor, you're the man who will most appreciate Gimbel Clotbing.

Beautifully tailored Sack Suits that have all th, graceful character of best custom work; in handsome variety of smart new fabrics. Coat with tracing back, high-cut waistcoat, straight, narrow trousers, **$25, $27.50 $30, $32, $35, $37.50, $40 and $42 the suit.**

**Men's Light-weight Overcoats** in several decidedly new models. Many smart, large and roomy Raglans, also three-quarter length box styles, in liberal assortment, entire price-range, **$16.50 to $40.**

**Men's Trousers,** in attractive variety, at **$3.50 to $7.50.**

**Youths' Suits**—smart new models adapted to the requirements of particular young men. Coats shorter than heretofore, shoulders narrower and long, soft roll lapels; high-cut waistcoat and straight, narrow trousers Sizes 31 to 38 chest measure. **$15 to $25.**

**Youths' Suits at $12,** of all-wool fabrics. Correct new styles, splendidly tailored. All sizes, 31 to 38 chest measure. Large assortment. **Specially priced at $12.**

### BOYS' HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING

**Boys' Suits With Extra Knickerbockers, at $7.50**

All-wool fabrics in new patterns; also plain blue serge. The tailoring is exceptionally good. Pleated Norfolks, 7 to 14 years, and plain double-breasted coats, 9 to 18 years.

**Boys' High-grade Suits, $10**

Many have two pairs of knickerbockers. New, select styles and very attractive patterns, including plain blue serge. Norfolks, 7 to 15 years and plain double-breasted styles, 9 to 18 years.

**Boys' Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, $5**

All-wool fabrics; tasty styles; all new Spring effects. Russian Suits, 2½ to 7 years and Sailor Blouse Suits, 5 to 10 years, **$5.**

**Boys' All-wool Suits With Extra Knickerbockers, $5**

All-wool fabrics and two pairs full-cut knickerbocker trousers to each suit. Neat gray or tan mixtures. Pleated Norfolks, 7 to 13 years, and plain double-breasted styles, 8 to 17 years. Big variety, **$5.** Fourth floor

And this very remarkable SPECIAL NEWS TODAY:

## 2,400 Men's Fancy Vests, $1.35 Each

### That Were Made to Sell for $2.50 to $3.50

*Just in time to help men jump out of their dark vests and brighten up their suits for Spring.*

Good luck for us and you. We secured the "plum" from one of our regular makers, who had this quantity of Fancy Vests to turn into quick money.

All were made for this season's selling—all are this season's styles, in five or six-button models. Materials are plain or fancy flannels, silk-and-worsted and mercerized; also several new wash fabrics. Colors are plain white, gray, brown and tan, and an almost endless assortment of fancy designs.

ALL SIZES—so that every man can be fitted—regulars and stouts, 33 to 50 inches chest measure.

**Vests That Sell Regularly at $2.50 and $3.50—**

## Today at $1.35 Each

Main floor

## "Zephyr" Trunks for Travelers Abroad

Germany shows the way to foreign trunk makers. For travelers abroad who must pay excess baggage on every pound over a very limited amount, lightness, combined with durability, is the first requisite in a good trunk. It is precisely in this respect that German trunk makers excel.

*We now present, especially to travelers going to Europe, the "Zephyr"—a trunk in which everything but two American-made bolts and the labor comes from abroad, and which is as light as its name implies—the 36-inch Dress Trunk with the two trays, weighing but 54 pounds.*

The thin, but tough veneered box, the four hickory slats that go round the body, the handsome checked canvas covering—all are imported and carefully put together here.

The Dress Trunks have two trays, the Steamer Trunks one tray. Sizes in each are 36, 38 and 40-inch.

**We Offer the 36-inch Size at $20**

With the other sizes at proportionate prices, all of which, when judged by the prices of other trunks, should be twice as much.

Every "Zephyr" Trunk bears our liberal five-year repair guarantee. On sale in New York only in the Gimbel Trunk Store.

Also a full assortment of the famous "INNOVATION" Trunks and our standard Gimbel qualities of trunks of every desirable type. Fifth floor

## 10 Degrees Below Freezing In the Heart of New York

*Every Minute—Day and Night—All Summer*
*In the CLEAN, Bright, Crisp, Dry*

### COLD STORAGE VAULT

**Right on Our Own Premises**

This is where we offer you the best possible

## Summer Protection for Your Furs At Most Moderate Cost

Handy, too, to get them out in a jiffy, when wanted.

**REPAIRS and ALTERATIONS** executed in most expert manner, at SPECIALLY LOW RATES, during the early Summer months.

Where extensive alterations are made, FURS WILL BE STORED FREE OF CHARGE, and delivered when desired, next Fall.

**Telephone 8200 MADISON SQUARE**

When ready to have our automobile call for your furs.

Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor

## Men's Shirt News!

Good news, too, for it brings word of a fine crop of Spring beauties to the man whose collection of Shirts is showing the effects of a hard Winter—and that's almost every man.

**New Habutai Silk Shirts, $5**

The summit of shirt comfort; plain white, with pleated or plain fronts, with neckbands or soft collars attached, and double French cuffs; medium or heavy weight. Also in a variety of stripes on white or colored grounds. Shirts of fine style and much character.

**Silk Shirts at $3.50**

An abundance of handsome patterns and colorings, in staple effects, or new and exclusive ideas; with attached collars or neckbands; double soft cuffs.

Also a group of handsome Silk-mixed and Mercerized Shirts that are equally good for outing or business wear, $2 and $2.50 each.

Shirts with collars to match at $1; of plain, mercerized pongee, with soft, double cuffs and a perfectly-fitting soft collar to match. In white, cream, tan and gray, unusual at $1.

**Shirts at $1.15 and $1.65**

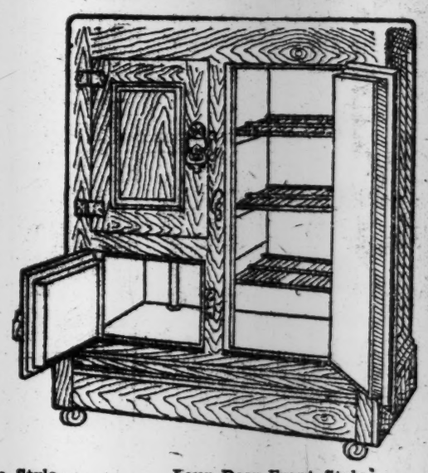
Sizes and patterns are replenished in this most notable offering of the Spring season, of Men's Shirts under-price. All made up, fresh and new, for Gimbels, in many cases from exclusive custom materials, and much below their values.

At $1.65, Shirts of Imported Russian Cords, Imported Madras, with soft or stiff cuffs; fine Corded and Jacquard-figured Madras, in black-and-white stripes, and Silk-mixed or Mercerized Satin-striped materials, with soft cuffs.

At $1.15, fine Soft Shirts, of $1.50 quality or better, in Percales nad printed Madras, plain Negligee or pleated bosom, detached or attached cuffs. Main floor

## Important Sale of Fine Refrigerators

More than $15,000 worth of high-grade Refrigerators is involved in this splendid offering—all of the very best construction, and in styles for city apartment, town house or country home.



Most of them are our own "Superior" brand, made for us by the Alaska Refrigerator Company, well known for the excellence of its products. They are made of hardwood, lined with mineral wool, or charcoal-filled, and provision chambers are lined with zinc, porcelain, white enamel or opal glass. Their special features are the sanitary provision chamber, the small consumption of ice, and the removable waste-pipe, trap, shelves and ice-rack.

**Apartment House Style**

| | Dimensions | Ice Capacity | Regul'ly | Now |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zinc-lined, | 24x18x50 in. | 65 lbs. | $18 | $14 |
| Same, enamel-lined, | | | $18 | $15.50 |
| Zinc-lined, | 27x20x54 in. | 85 lbs. | $18 | $16 |
| Same, enamel-lined, | | | $22 | $19 |
| Zinc-lined, | 30½x20½x33 in. | 110 lbs. | $23 | $19.75 |
| Same, enamel-lined, | | | $25 | $22 |
| Zinc-lined, | 33x24x60 in. | 200 lbs. | $34.50 | $29.50 |
| Same, enamel-lined, | | | $39 | $34 |
| Porcelain-lined, | 27x20x54 in. | 95 lbs. | $34 | $29 |
| Porcelain-lined, | 30½x20½x33½ | 110 lbs. | $37 | $33 |
| Opal glass-lined, | 31½x22x61 in. | 110 lbs. | $50 | $42.50 |
| Same, opal glass-lined, | | | $55 | $47.50 |
| | 21x14x52 in. | 50 lbs. | $32 | $18.50 |
| | 24x17x54 in. | 95 lbs. | $27 | $21.50 |

**Side-Icing Style**

| | Dimensions | Ice Capacity | Regul'ly | Now |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enamel-lined, | 30x18x44 in. | 95 lbs. | $19.75 | $15 |
| Enamel-lined, | 35x21x45 in. | 150 lbs. | $29.50 | $23.75 |
| Enamel-lined, | 32x20x47 in. | 120 lbs. | $23 | $18 |
| Porcelain-lined, | 33x18x44 in. | 110 lbs. | $29 | $24 |
| Porcelain-lined, | 34x19x44 in. | 125 lbs. | $34 | $27.50 |
| Porcelain-lined, | 38x20x46 in. | 135 lbs. | $40 | $28.75 |

**Four-Door-Front Style**

For Summer homes, large and roomy.

| | Dimensions | Ice Capacity | Regul'ly | Now |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Porcelain-lined, | 38x34x56 in. | 135 lbs. | $58.50 | $47.50 |
| Same, | 38x21x32 in. | 185 lbs. | $57.50 | $45 |
| Same, | 42x26x63 in. | 275 lbs. | $72 | $57.50 |

**Top-lift Style**

| | Dimensions | Ice Capacity | Regul'ly | Now |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zinc-lined, | 26x18x44 in. | 53 lbs. | $16.25 | $11.75 |
| Enamel-lined, | 29x18x45 in. | 65 lbs. | $18.75 | $11.25 |
| Zinc-lined, | 32x19x47 in. | 75 lbs. | $12.50 | $9.25 |

**Refrigerators** with opal glass inside and out, and heavy nickel-plated trimmings. The best made and handsomest refrigerator on the market.

Apartment house style, dimensions 36½ x28x75 in., ice capacity 200 lbs., regularly $125, now $105.

Three-door front refrigerator, dimensions 41x26x52 in., ice capacity 100 lbs., regularly $110, now $90. Fifth floor.

## Women's White Gloves

That White Gloves are smart for Spring wear, every woman knows. She also knows that to keep them *looking* smart, she needs a plentiful supply. Here is a specially selected assortment of White Gloves in splendid Gimbel qualities, at low regular prices, with here and there a specially-priced group by way of good measure.

Of the favorite fine White English Doeskin Gloves, we have the one-button length, at $1.50; eight-button Mousquetaire, at $1.75; and twelve-button Mousquetaire, at $2.25—all pique sewn, with drawn points.

White Chamois, one-button, at $1; twelve-button Mousquetaire, at $2.

White Milanese Silk, with double finger-tips, two-clasp, special at 55c pair; sixteen-button, special at 95c pair.

White French Glace Kid, two-clasp, overseam sewn, $1 pair; sixteen-button Mousquetaire, specially priced at $2.10 pair. Main floor

# GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

**WHAT BORROWERS PAY**

Sometimes inexperienced borrowers on real estate pay unreasonable fees for loans because they do not know what the proper charges are.

Borrowers who come to us, whether they are experienced or not, find that our charges are fixed and reasonable. You know the exact cost in advance.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co**

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

**J. Ehrlich & Sons**

**Eyestrain is not all Caused in the Subway**

In spite of the demand for more light in the subway it is well to remember that poor light is not the only cause of eyestrain.

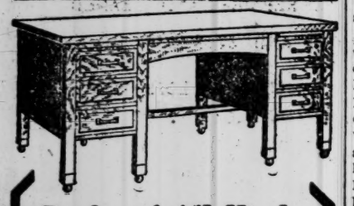
To read, write or sew for long hours will strain your eyes *in any light*. Whatever the cause, we can overcome the trouble with correct glasses at moderate cost.

***Our Registered Physicians,*** Oculists of long experience, examine your eyes Without Charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

**J. Ehrlich & Sons**
*Oculists' Opticians*
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Avs., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.



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Office and Library Chairs and Tables, Sectional Bookcases.
Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
*Prompt Service*
*Honest Prices*
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Stationers
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**CARPET CLEANSING**
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
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438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1863.
RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS

**Hammocks,**
Hammock Beds
(For Sleeping Outdoors)
Lawn Umbrellas and Tables
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d St., New York

AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY EXHIBITION
April 27th to May 21st
AMERICAN FINE ARTS BUILDING 215 West 57th St.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West
The Road of Anthracite

**The Telephone—**
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.


# DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO AID INSURGENTS

**Decide to Let Republican Senators Fight Among Themselves Over Committee Places.**

**SLATE GOES OVER FOR A DAY**

**La Follette to Demand a Roll Call—Good Assignments for the Democratic Progressives.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The bitterness of the insurgents at the way in which the regular Republicans in the Senate disregarded their claims for committee assignments caused the full slate of the committees as approved by the Republican caucus for the majority places and the Democratic caucus for the minority posts to go over till to-morrow without action.

The single objection of Senator Cummins accomplished this much, and the progressive fight to-morrow will take the form of a series of speeches against the regulars' tactics and the demand for two roll calls as to the claims of Mr. Bristow to a place on the Finance Committee and Mr. La Follette on the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce. The insurgents realize as fully as any one else that this fight will be fruitless. A brief poll of the Democratic side by Senator Bourne convinced them that the minority had no intentions of interfering in the "family troubles" of the Republicans.

They will not in their speeches—at least so they say to-day—go into the question of the signed agreement whereby Senator Gallinger bound the regulars to allow the insurgents one-fourth representation on committees, and to appoint their own men. That agreement was disregarded in important particulars, but the progressives say they will take their stand on the broad principle that the insurgents, representing a certain attitude of mind toward public questions, should receive a representation on the controlling committees proportionate to their numerical strength on the floor.

Their great grievance at this session is their failure to get a second progressive on the Finance Committee with Mr. La Follette. Their next grievance is that Mr. La Follette was deprived of the place on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce which his long experience in the Senate and his long study of railroads had led him to expect, in favor of Mr. Lippitt of Rhode Island, a new Senator and one imbued with the reactionary spirit of Mr. Aldrich, whom he succeeds. On these two points the insurgents will demand roll calls.

While the importance of committee control is very great, there is in the peculiar political situation forced on the progressives by the President's support of the Canadian agreement that which makes them especially anxious to emphasize their differences with the regulars. All but three of the insurgents—Mr. Brown of Nebraska, Poindexter of Washington, and Works of California—are opposed to reciprocity, and will on the tariff legislation likely to come up soon before the Senate be forced to vote alongside of the old-line reactionaries.

That is a situation which is causing the insurgents much perturbation, and they are doing as much as they can now to mark their distinction from the regulars so that their existence as a separate group will be remembered even after the roll calls begin to show an essential similarity on the tariff question, which two years ago so effectively marked the line of cleavage. That was the secret of the La Follette resolution voted down in the Committee of Committees expressly recognizing the existence of a "progressive group" of Republicans, and that is really the secret of the fight to-morrow.

There was only one jar in the Democratic caucus to-day. Senator Newlands complained of the failure of the steering committee to recognize his claims to a place on the Finance Committee.

Here are the Democratic assignments:

FINANCE—Bailey, Simmons, Stone, Williams, Kern, Johnson, (Maine.)

APPROPRIATIONS—Tillman, Foster, Culberson, Martin, Overman, Owen, Smith, (Maryland.)

JUDICIARY—Bacon, Culberson, Overman, Rayner, Paynter, Chilton, O'Gorman.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE—Tillman, Foster, Newlands, Clarke, (Arkansas;) Gore, Watson, Pomerene.

FOREIGN RELATIONS—Bacon, Stone, Shively, Clarke, (Arkansas;) Rayner, Hitchcock.

POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS—Bankhead, Taylor, Terrell, Smith, (South Carolina;) Swanson, Bryan, Martin.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Martin, Paynter, Johnston, (Alabama;) Smith, (Maryland;) Pomerene, Lea.

CLAIMS—Martin, Overman, Davis, Paynter, Bryan, Martine.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY—Bankhead, Gore, Chamberlain, Smith, (South Carolina;) Percy, Terrell, Lea.

COMMERCE—Martin, Simmons, Newlands, Bankhead, Fletcher, Percy, Reed.

EDUCATION AND LABOR—Rayner, Bankhead, Shively, Swanson, Martine.

IMMIGRATION—Davis, Gore, Smith, (South Carolina;) Percy, Kern, O'Gorman.

IRRIGATION—Bailey, Newlands, Gore, Smith, (Maryland;) Chamberlain, Myers.

MANUFACTURES—Smith, (South Carolina;) Terrell, Reed, Pomerene, O'Gorman.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Foster, Johnston, (Alabama;) Clarke, (Arkansas;) Taylor, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Williams.

NAVAL AFFAIRS—Tillman, Smith, (Maryland;) Thornton, Swanson, Bryan, Johnson, (Maine.)

PENSIONS—Taylor, Gore, Shively, Bryan, Johnson, (Maine;) Pomerene.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Bailey, Paynter, Johnston, (Alabama;) Fletcher, Kern, Lea.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Culberson, Taylor, Swanson, Owen, Watson, Martine, Reed.

RULES—Bacon, Bradley, Overman.

CANADIAN RELATIONS—Tillman, Foster, Gore, Smith, (Maryland.)

CENSUS—Bailey, Shively, Thornton, Chilton, Pomerene.

CONSERVATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES—Newlands, Overman, Bankhead, Smith, (South Carolina;) Watson, Lea.

FISHERIES—Bailey, Overman, Fletcher, Thornton.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Stone, Davis, Owen, Chamberlain, Watson, Myers.

INTEROCEANIC CANALS—Simmons, Johnston, (Alabama;) Percy, Thornton, Chilton, O'Gorman.

MINES AND MINING—Tillman, Johnston, (Alabama;) Watson, Myers.

PHILIPPINES—Johnston, (Alabama;) Paynter, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Reed.

PUBLIC LANDS—Newlands, Davis, Chamberlain, Thornton, Bryan, Myers.

TERRITORIES—Owen, Chamberlain, Shively, Johnson, (Maine;) Hitchcock.

COAST DEFENCES—Simmons, Foster, Smith (Md.), Terrell, Martine.

CUBAN RELATIONS—Simmons, Stone, Watson, O'Gorman.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITIONS—Rayner, Overman, Taylor, Paynter, Swanson, Newlands.

PACIFIC ISLANDS AND PORTO RICO—Clarke (Ark.), Owen, Fletcher, Watson, Kern.

PATENTS—Shively, Smith (S. C.), Gore.

PRINTING—Smith (Md.), Fletcher, Chilton.

CIVIL SERVICE AND RETRENCHMENT—Clarke (Ark.), Rayner, Owen, Johnston (Ala.), Myers.

COAST AND INSULAR SURVEY—Culberson, Davis, Bankhead, Terrell.

FOREST RESERVATIONS — Tillman, Overman, Taylor, Hitchcock.

## EXPLAINS ALASKA CLAIMS.

**Filed on Controller Bay in Soldiers' Names, Says Secretary Fisher.**

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher to-day answered the resolution introduced by Senator La Follette, calling for information as to claims and entries on the land in the Chugach National Forest in Alaska. Senator La Follette sought information concerning the reports that the Guggenheim interests were seeking to obtain a monopoly on the water front of Controller Bay, which abuts the reserve.

Secretary Fisher says that four locations based on Soldiers' Additional Homestead "scrip" have been filed in Alaska in the area named, and that three are now under consideration by the general land office here. The department does not know the names of the soldiers whose claims are used as the basis of the application, but the claims were filed simultaneously at Juneau by R. S. Ryan, promoter of the Controller Bay Railway and Navigation Company.

Ryan was mentioned by Mr. La Follette's friends as the man and the Controller Railway which was said to be the corporation through which the Guggenheim interests were supposed to be seeking a monopoly.

Secretary Fisher offers to send further data to the Senate when it comes from Alaska.

## INQUIRES ABOUT OUR TRAMPS

**Russia Asks State Department How We Deal with Them.**

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Russian hobo is a troublesome problem in his country, and the Russian Government, casting about for some effective means of dealing with him, has turned to the United States for advice. Prince Koudacheff, Chargé of the Russian Embassy at this capital, has asked the State Department for information bearing on the treatment of vagrants in this country.

The matter, being somewhat out of the line of the State Department, has been passed on by Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson to the District of Columbia Commissioners, with the request that they furnish the Russian Embassy the information desired.

## IN AID OF MONETARY REFORM.

**Citizens' League Organized to Get in Touch with the People.**

CHICAGO, April 27.—The first definite steps toward the creation of an organization to educate the people on the subject of monetary reform along lines suggested by the Monetary Commission appointed by Congress, were taken at a meeting in the Union League Club yesterday.

A central body is to be formed, with Chicago as the base of operations. Branches are to be formed in all the principal cities of the country, each to be allowed one member of the central organization. Each city is to organize an auxiliary body, composed of business and professional men.

The name of Citizens' League for the Promotion of Monetary Legislation was adopted.

# NEW CUSTOMS FRAUD BY OLD OFFENDERS

**Special Agents Discover and Defeat a Plot to Cheat the Government by False Invoices.**

**SHIPMENTS ALL SEIZED**

**Dressmakers and Milliners' Goods Appraised and Assessed on Full Value, with Penalties Added.**

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secret agents of the Customs Service have discovered a system of smuggling expensive gowns and women's clothing from Paris, which promises to approach in magnitude the famous sleeper-trunk frauds. Undervaluations and fraudulent manifests are said to be the means the suspected ones have used to carry on their work.

Evidence in the possession of Chief Wilkie indicates that some of the smugglers convicted and fined in the trunk frauds are the leading spirits in the new scheme. Raids which customs officers planned to make to-day in New York and Chicago were expected to uncover quantities of the smuggled goods with values running into several thousand dollars.

Collector Loeb denied yesterday that a plot had ever been discovered to smuggle goods into this country by sending them by express. Such a thing would be impossible, he added, as all express packages are opened and their contents appraised. He admitted, however, that some time ago there was an attempt on the part of certain dressmakers and importers to defraud the Government by presenting false invoices for importations in the hope that these would be accepted and the duty assessed on the false value. This attempt bore every evidence of the work of organization, and the Collector is sure that some of those who tried the new method of defrauding the Government were concerned in the "sleeper" trunk plot.

Early in the Spring special agents here and abroad discovered that certain dealers in Paris were preparing to give false invoices to Americans. Collector Loeb was warned and steps were taken to prevent undervaluation. The results obtained showed that the Government had been wise in protecting its interests. All goods brought in by arriving passengers, except actual wearing apparel, were sent to the Appraiser's Stores. Invoices were discarded, and every such importation was appraised and those guilty of undervaluation had to pay well for the attempt. During the height of the season for dressmakers and milliners it was estimated that more than $100,000 worth of goods were in the Appraiser's Stores at one time.

Collector Loeb told yesterday for the first time of the work done to nip the undervaluation plot, but he characterized it as a "past performance" in denying that any raids were contemplated here.

"After the discovery of the sleeper trunk smuggling plot an order was made that invoices should not be accepted for gowns valued at more than $250 and that such should be sent to the Appraiser's Stores," he said. "This Spring, when the dressmaker and milliner importations began it was ordered that all model gowns and other finery should be sent to the stores. The Consular invoices were not accepted. The scheme was for the American buyer in Paris to pay about a third of the price of the gown and submit to the American Consul a bill for the remainder as a true bill. The scheme did not work. These gowns were sent to the Appraiser's Stores and there raised to full value, and in some cases the dressmakers had not only to pay the duty but penalties. If we had discovered any proof of fraud the case would have been sent to the United States District Attorney.

"In most cases the goods were brought over in trunks on the same steamer on which arrived the purchaser. Where they were shipped by an express company the same rule was followed. The goods were sent to the Appraiser's Stores and there examined without regard to the invoice."

J. C. Cummings, in charge of the New York special agents, according to a report yesterday, is to receive about $75,000 for disclosing this attempt to defraud the Government, smiled when asked whether it was true. "I wish it was," he said. He denied also a story that dressmakers had tried to defraud by distributing their trunks among friendly passengers.

"We sent the goods to the Appraiser's Stores because the Appraisers on the piers were not competent to handle them," he said. "This is no reflection on them, but they are hampered by lack of experience in handling such values, lack of time and room. It is true that some of those whose trunks were carefully examined were involved in the sleeper trunk smuggling. In undervaluation it is difficult to obtain evidence of fraudulent intent, and there is a difference between proof and moral certainty. We learned of the attempt and simply warned the Collector and Surveyor to look out for invoices."

## WANTS SENATE ABOLISHED.

**Berger of the House May Be Disciplined for Criticism in Resolution.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Representative Victor L. Berger, the socialist member from Wisconsin, is in parliamentary peril. The rules of the House forbid criticism of "another body" and to-day he dropped in the bill basket a joint resolution providing for a Constitutional amendment abolishing the United States Senate. The idea that the Senate would concur in passing this joint resolution caused a merry laugh wherever it was discussed.

Mr. Berger's resolution recites that the tendency in civilized nations through the last century has been toward a lodgment of greater power in the hands of the representatives of the people and that the United States has not kept pace with this development.

"In particular," the resolution proceeds, "the Senate has become an obstructive and useless body, a menace to the liberties of the people and an obstacle to social growth; a body many of the members of which are the representatives neither of a State nor of its people, but solely of certain predatory combinations; and a body which, by reason of the corruption often attending the election of its members, has furnished the gravest public scandals in the history of the nation."

Berger proposes that the Constitution shall be amended so as to lodge with the House all the duties at present given to the Senate with referendum provisions, enabling the people directly to express their opinion on its enactments.

Discussing the resolution Mr. Berger said: "The Senate has run its course and must some day, as with the British House of Lords, yield to the popular demand for its reformation or abolition."

It is not unlikely that the Wisconsin member will be disciplined for the preamble of his resolution.

The Rules of the House are specific in regard to criticism of the Senate or Senators. The digest says that "offensive expressions against the character and conduct of or directed against the other house and passed over without censure would appear to implicate one house in discourtesy to the other. The member when called to order must see the error into which he has been misled and retract or explain his words and make a satisfactory apology. Should he fail to satisfy the House in this respect he will be punished by a reprimand or by commitment."

Members who discussed the Berger resolution to-day were of one opinion—that the House could not overlook the offense that had been committed.

## DANGER IN HEADACHE CURES.

**Drugs in Them Too Strong, Says Dr. Wiley—Will Investigate.**

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Dangers so grave, according to Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, lurk in the ordinary headache remedy that he has determined to institute an investigation under the Pure Food and Drug act. Many cases, in which death has followed the taking of these remedies, said Dr. Wiley to-day, have been brought to his attention of late.

Headache powders, said Dr. Wiley, usually contain large quantities of acetanilid, phenacetin, antipyrine, of caffeine, all of which affect the heart more or less. The powders, according to Dr. Wiley, contain a larger proportion of these drugs than any physician would think of prescribing.

## URGES ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

**Hitchcock Would Try It First in the District of Columbia.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The latest suggested move toward increasing postage on second-class matter has come in consequence of Postmaster General Hitchcock's claim that the regular annual deficit in his department has been extinguished. He urges penny postage and to secure data in regard to its operation would like to have it tried on the District of Columbia first.

"The one-cent rate could first be applied locally," Mr. Hitchcock said, "and then extended. It would give the Government a chance to try it out without taking a great responsibility on its hands. The rate could be extended gradually, but effectively, and without placing upon the revenues of the department a too sudden or heavy load."


**Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

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**The Next President?**
Is he to be the Fighting Governor of New Jersey

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For the first man who discovers a natural water as pure as Sun-Ray
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To mature plans for still greater extension, this reorganized establishment must do a greater business. To this end prices have been revised downward, so that now, with Spring really here at last, you are afforded an unprecedented opportunity to secure high-class garments under price.

**Men's Suits Reduced**

Included are Spring's new effects in exclusive weaves. Plain blue serges are represented in every range.

| | |
|---|---|
| $16, $18 and $20 Suits, Now | $13.50 |
| Men's $20 and $22.50 Suits, Now | $15.00 |
| Men's $22.50 and $25 Suits, Now | $17.50 |
| Men's $25 and $28 Suits, Now | $19.50 |
| Men's $28 and $30 Suits, Now | $21.50 |
| Men's $30 and $32.50 Suits, Now | $24.50 |
| Men's $32.50 and $35 Suits, Now | $27.50 |
| Men's $35 and $38 Suits, Now | $31.50 |
| Men's $38 and $40 Suits, Now | $34.50 |

**DELPARK**
Disposing of entire stock of Silk Neckwear from the makers of the famous "Delpark Productions." None made to sell less than 50c—from that up to $2.50. All now in three lots—
25c 35c 65c

**Sale of Waistcoats**
Tuxedo, full dress and fancy vests from one of the best makers in New York; $4, $5 and $6 Vests..... $1.85

**Clearing $3 Hats $1.75**
All $3 Hats, bought for this spring before we decided to feature the "Imperial" $3 Hats, are now reduced to $1.75, to make room for the "Imperial."

New Harlem Store: 125th St., nr. 3d Ave.
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*Everything in Underwear*
*for Infants, Children, Misses, Boys and Young Men*

We offer wider choice and greater variety than shown elsewhere.
Foreign and Domestic Makes in all degrees of texture:—
*Gauze, Gossamer and Super Weight*
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Shirts, Vests, Drawers, Pantalets, Wrappers,
Combination Suits,
Misses' and Children's Equestrian Tights,
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Complete Assortments of—
*Cotton, Merino, Wool, and Silk and Wool Underwear*
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*Balbriggan Underwear*
*Full Line of Sizes* *Popular Prices*
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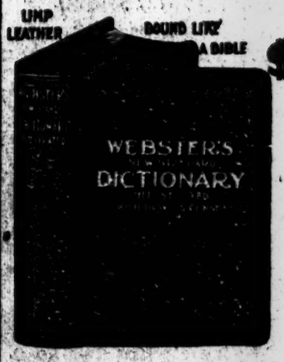


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# NEW IDEAS THESE IN CO-OPERATION

### Roland Onffroy, a Promoter of Varied Experiences, Fathers a Universal Benefaction.

### SURE PROFIT FOR EVERYBODY

### So the Secretary Says—Magazines and Insurance Given Away—Guarantees? The Personnel Proyides Them.

It developed yesterday that the "million-dollar co-operative society" incorporated as the United Stores Association and contemplating the enrollment of 7,000 retail dealers and 300,000 families of consumers into a great co-operative association to profit by cheaper prices and divided profits is hardly a co-operative stores association in the sense of the English co-operative stores on which it was said to be modeled.

Some comment was aroused also by the fact that the name of Roland Onffroy appeared in the list of the corporation's officers and Directors. One Roland D. Onffroy of Philadelphia is said there to have figured in connection with various promoting schemes, which have had much space in the newspapers, including the flotation of Marconi wireless stock, in which Abraham White and Cameron Spear figured; the Collins Wireless Telephone promotion, and the promotion of the O'Brien Electric Light Company. At the new offices of the United Stores Association in the Stiner Building, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, however, it was said yesterday that Roland Onffroy is not the Roland D. Onffroy of Philadelphia, but Roland D. Onffroy's father. He is also the father of the United Stores Association plan, according to E. F. Olmstead, Secretary of the association.

It was Mr. Olmstead who explained to a TIMES reporter yesterday the working of the proposed "co-operative association," as well as the personnel of its officers and Directorate.

The officers, according to Mr. Olmstead, are most of them former officers of other firms, from which, he said, they cut loose in order devote themselves wholly to the new enterprise. He said they are: President, C. M. Wessels, "special representative" of the National Association of Retail Grocers and organizer of the Grocery Trade Press of America; First Vice-President, Roland Onffroy, ex-general manager of a French insurance company, Le Patrimonie life and accident insurance company, and for two years organizer, Vice President, and general manager of the Pacific-American Fisheries Company of Seattle; Second Vice President, C. D. Reohr, President of the Magazine and Book Company of 116 West Fourteenth Street; Third Vice President, Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile; Secretary, E. F. Olmstead, for several years an advertising manager of cereal companies; Treasurer, W. S. Pope of Philadelphia, Director of the Agency Department, C. Paul Hagenlocher, whose name appears on one of the doors of the office, and who, Mr. Olmstead said, is one of the owners of the International Correspondence School, as well as an official of the Scranton Life Insurance Company.

The Directorate of the new association, as described by Mr. Olmstead, contains an imposing list of names: George W. B. Fletcher of the Mitchel Fletcher Company, Philadelphia; G. W. Kenyon, President of Sackett Wilhelms Company of this city; Theodore J. Foster of Scranton, Penn., President of the International Correspondence Schools, and another man not yet chosen. The Executive Committee consists, according to Mr. Olmstead, of himself, Mr. Onffroy as Chairman, and Messrs. Reohr, Pope and Hagenlocher.

It had been planned, said Mr. Olmstead, to make Mr. Foster President of the new concern, but Mr. Foster wouldn't give a definite answer whether he'd take the Presidency, so it was decided to make him a Director. To this, Mr. Olmstead said, Mr. Foster agreed. Mr. Olmstead said that all the other officers and Directors had likewise accepted. The corporation was started two years ago with other officers—Mr. Olmstead couldn't recall just who they were, except that Mr. Onffroy was then President and Mr. Egan Secretary—and the new syndicate took this old one over, increasing its authorized capitalization from $700,000 to $1,000,000.

The stock has now, he said, been fully subscribed and there isn't any more for sale. All the $200,000 preferred stock, he said, has been paid into the Nassau National Bank. The new officers were elected at a meeting of the old stockholders at the office of the association on Monday, the new syndicate, according to Mr. Olmstead, simply underwriting the balance of the treasury stock and being elected to office.

The association, according to Mr. Olmstead, will divide the city into twenty districts, and these into precincts, selecting in each district and precinct responsible and reliable dealers in seventeen lines of trade, which will be chosen both on the basis of their rating and on an investigation by the association's organizers, of whom twenty are already in the field.

The only investment the dealers must make, he said, is the payment of a twelve-dollar fee, $6 in cash and the balance in six months, for a license issued by the association. No attempt, said Mr. Olmstead, will be made to sell them stock or to destroy the individuality of the different dealers. They are merely to pay the association the license fee and a percentage on the business furnished them through the association. This percentage, said Mr. Olmstead, will vary from 6 to 20 per cent. on different lines of trade, but will average 9 per cent. The dealer, in turn, will profit by added volume of business on a cash instead of credit basis, by co-operative advertising, and similar advantages.

"It is simply to be a percentage charge on a publicity plan," he said.

As to the consumers, said Mr. Olmstead, they're to benefit in a variety of ways: First, they're to get accident policies for $500 for the head of each family; secondly, six weeks' liability insurance for all members of the family; thirdly, a year's subscription to the United Stores Magazine (not yet issued, but soon); fourthly, the privilege of purchasing from the stores of the association and receiving from the dealer dividends of 6 per cent.—he didn't like to call them rebates, said Mr. Olmstead, because that word has lately come to have all sorts of unpleasant connotations—on all cash sales receipts, which the dealer will hand out with purchases and which will be redeemed by the association.

The consumer, however, is to pay an annual fee of $2. But if he can't furnish that much right at the start, the association will issue to him a sixty-day temporary purchasing certificate and temporary card of membership until the $2 is paid. Upon this Mr. Olmstead predicated much optimistic calculation.

The association, too, is well provided for, according to Mr. Olmstead. In the first place, it is to get an average of 9 per cent. on sales made through it from the dealers. Of this sum 6 per cent., according to Mr. Olmstead, goes back to the consuming public, 1½ per cent. to newspapers for advertising, and a mere but not negligible 1½ per cent.—one-sixth of the total income—is all the association keeps for itself for operating expenses and profit.

"And what assurance has the public that the 6 per cent. promised is going to be paid back to them out of the 9 per cent. given to you by the dealers?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Olmstead chided his simplicity.

"Simply the faith in our officers and Directors' ability to insure such repayment," he said. "There is no more assurance in a trust company or bank either, which, too, all depends on the personnel of its officers and Directors. The personnel of ours speaks for itself."

Roland Onffroy, father of the scheme and of the Philadelphia Roland D. Onffroy, stepped into the office in the latter part of the interview. Mr. Olmstead had told that the elder Onffroy was, in addition to ex-manager of that French Insurance Company, the proud wearer of a military medal bestowed on him for bravery in the Franco-Prussian war when, said Mr. Olmstead, he had jumped into the Prussian camp, snatched up a captured French flag, and jumped back again to the French lines. Mr. Onffroy, the elder, said he had never been connected in any form, shape or manner with the transactions in wireless stock and the other deals mentioned by the reporter. He said the only connection his son, Roland D. Onffroy had had with the wireless stock was, he believed, that he had sold some of it as a perfectly legitimate transaction, for another man.

His son, Roland D., he said, had also been a Director in the O'Brien Electric Light Company," which had later been pillaged by other men." Even that pillaging, he said, was grossly exaggerated when estimated at $500,000, since he had positive assurance that there was no more than $40,000 paid into the treasury.

Mr. Onffroy said he himself had never been connected with the business transactions of his son, nor with the son's latest enterprise of establishing a great chain of united five and ten cent stores, in which, he said, Roland D. Onffroy has made a great success in many cities. The son, he said, is not connected in any way with the United Stores Association either.

According to a pamphlet on co-operation issued by the association and written by Mr. Onffroy, he is also a "Doctor in Sciences, Literature and Law; ex-member of the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco and Seattle former vice-president and general manager of the Pacific American Fisheries; former vice-president and general manager of the Patrimonie Life and Accident Insurance Company and vice-president of the United Stores Association."

The newspaper files of May 7, 1907, show that on that day a receiver was appointed for the partnership property of Onffroy & Perley, insurance, real estate and loan brokers of Broadway, near Thirty-second Street, on a dissolution suit brought by Frank L. Perley, who alleged that he had contributed $5,000 to the partnership in advance and later $2,000 more, his partner, one Roland M. P. Onffroy, having agreed to contribute his labor and contracts which he controlled. This, Perley declared, Onffroy did not do. The Onffroy of this case had then been a promoter about twenty years.

## RAILROADS AT LOGGERHEADS.

### Little Roads Refuse to Concur in the Inter-State Passenger Tariffs.

Owing to the exactions of the Inter-State commerce law, with its recent amendments, small railroads throughout the country, each lying wholly within a State, are resorting to extreme measures to prevent their coming under the jurisdiction of the commission. More than 100 of them have refused to send in concurrences in the inter-State passenger tariffs of the big roads. As a result it is impossible for the latter to sell through tickets to points on the small roads.

This will make much inconvenience for passengers, especially in the case of immigrants. They will have to buy tickets to a junction point, and there get fresh tickets for the place on the intra-State road for which they are bound.

Most of the immigrants who do not stay on the Atlantic Coast proceed to the West and Northwest, and naturally they head for many of the new small towns that have been settled by their friends or relatives, and are now growing up. Many of them do not speak English, and unless their friends are persuaded to go to the junction point to meet them they will encounter difficulties in making the transfer and rechecking baggage.

The Eastern lines will have trouble in explaining to immigrants and other passengers why they cannot sell through tickets. Some of the officials go so far as to declare that in their opinion the action of the small roads is an interference with inter-State commerce. They reach this conclusion by reason of the recent decision of the United States Court in the Minnesota case, where the court held that reduced rates fixed by the State Railroad Commission for traffic within the State were invalid, as they interfered with inter-State rates. With the law construed as broadly as this, these officials say, it may easily cover action which prevents the sale of through tickets.

Some of the small roads frankly base their refusal on the ground that they "don't want anything to do with the Inter-State Commerce Commission." Once under its jurisdiction they would have to file extensive reports, standardize their accounting systems at considerable expense, and get out tariffs covering points on all roads with which they filed concurrences in inter-State tariffs.

# RAY PIERCE'S WIFE APPEALS TO COURT

### To Help Her Find Her Bridegroom, Whom She Hasn't Seen Since He Told Father.

### STANDARD OIL MAN'S SON

### Suit for Annulment Now Brought on His Behalf, Alleging He Was Insane—Now in Sanitarium.

In the lively legal war precipitated at the instance of Henry Clay Pierce of the Standard Oil Company to have the marriage of his son, Roy Pierce, to Elizabeth Faulkner Chapman annulled on the grounds that the youth was insane from high living on Broadway when he married her, it developed yesterday that the present whereabouts of the bridegroom are unknown, and that his wife is very anxious to discover them.

It was supposed by Mrs. Pierce, after young Pierce was called away from her and failed to return, that he had been clapped into Dr. McDonald's sanitarium. His disappearance was on the evening after his announcement to his father that he had been secretly married last November. Inquiry at Dr. McDonald's place by Mrs. Pierce brought the information that he had been refused admittance there.

All that the lawyers for her husband or his father, who are carrying on annulment proceedings in her husband's name, would admit to Mrs. Pierce was that the young man was "detained in a sanitarium."

The anxiety of Mrs. Pierce to learn where this sanitarium is caused her to interrupt the court proceedings before Justice Morschauser in White Plains several times yesterday.

The trouble over young Roy Pierce's marriage became known a month ago, and it was then learned that Mrs. Pierce would fight the annulment proceedings brought against her. The only comment made by Henry Clay Pierce when the case became public was "It's all too horrible to talk about."

The suit to have the marriage annulled came up yesterday on a motion of counsel for Mrs. Pierce to have the trial transferred to Manhattan. Her grounds were that her husband had always been a resident of Manhattan, living with his father at 15 East Fifty-seventh Street, and that the claim of residence in Orange County, where the action was brought, is illegal. She also asserted that at the time of the marriage on Nov. 14, Roy Pierce was sane, and had not been a victim of high living, and he would be found to be perfectly sane now, if he could be produced in Court.

Mrs. Pierce was in Court wearing a blue tailor made suit. With her was her lawyer, James H. Hickey of 49 Exchange Place.

"Where have they put him? He is not insane," declared Mrs. Pierce as the statement of the plaintiff was read to her that her husband was insane at the time of his marriage. She shook her head vigorously as it was stated that both County Judge A. F. H. Seager of Newburg, who brought the suit as Pierce's guardian, and Alton B. Parker, his counsel, were too busy to attend the hearing.

She talked to her counsel excitedly for some time, and he then made this statement to the court:

"We have had a search made, and have found no records in the office of the State Lunacy Commission at Albany to show that Pierce was committed to the MacDonald Sanitarium in Central Valley. But we are assured in the original action that he is an inmate of a retreat, and it was said that Dr. MacDonald had him in charge.

Justice Morschauser took the question of jurisdiction under advisement until Friday.

"Why doesn't my husband write to me?" repeated Mrs. Pierce after the proceedings to a questioner, "why, simply because they have him locked up where he can't. They have given him—a big, manly fellow, 28 years old—a guardian, and no doubt are very careful to see that he has no chance to write letters."

Henry Clay Pierce's lawyers, Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, gave out yesterday a brief statement, saying that a marriage ceremony was performed by a Magistrate in this city, and that they were bringing suit because Roy Pierce was mentally irresponsible at the time.

The Pierces met, according to Mrs. Pierce, in Paris, and not in a Broadway café, as has been intimated. Mrs. Pierce had $25,000 in alimony from T. Irving Chapman of Elston, from whom she had been divorced, and she was living on this in Europe.

In December, after keeping their marriage a secret for several weeks, Mrs. Pierce persuaded her husband to speak to his father. Young Pierce told her that his father was irreconcilable, and then after a brief chat he was called away and did not return. Mrs. Pierce was refused admittance to her father-in-law's home when she made inquiries, and was told that it was useless to try to see her husband, as he was too ill to be interviewed. Mrs. Pierce and her father-in-law have never met.

## HAS NOT HEARD FROM DIX.

### Ex-Prison Supt. Collins Says State Inquiry Should Be Completed.

TROY, April 27.—Former Superintendent of State Prisons C. V. Collins, who resigned his office yesterday, returned to Troy this morning from Detroit and was asked for a statement.

"I did not consult any one," he said, "about my resignation. The business proposition which I have accepted offers more money than the office of Superintendent of State Prisons. I can tell you, there is no money in holding public office."

He said he had heard nothing from Gov. Dix concerning his resignation. Being asked if he understood that his resignation would end the investigation of State prison management, Mr. Collins said:

"I do not suppose it will. The investigation does not extend to prison management alone. It goes to other departments and should be complete. So far as investigation is concerned I have always favored it. I have advocated a yearly investigation and a yearly audit of accounts and have never sought to avoid the fullest inquiry about my conduct as Superintendent. I have nothing to hide. I have given my best efforts to the office and whoever succeeds will have to do the same. He will have even more work than I have had, as the responsibility and work pertaining to the position and growing steadily."

### Mrs. Andrew Dougherty's Luncheon.

Mrs. Andrew Dougherty entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Plaza. Among her guests were Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mrs. H. S. Manning, Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Mrs. W. H. Dougherty, Mrs. G. W. Darr, Mrs. E. C. DeWitt, Mrs. William G. Fleming, Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mrs. W. H. Bliss, Mrs. Sidney Smyth, Mrs. Henry Bischoff and Mrs. William Lummis, Miss Maxwell, and Mrs. G. W. Chauncey.

### Yale Plays Made $1,003 Profit.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—That the plays given the last year by the dramatic association at Yale University were a success financially is shown by the report of the Treasurer, made public to-day. The gross receipts for the year were $22,470, with expenses of $21,466, leaving a cash balance of $1,003. The Christmas play, "Il Ventaglio," brought in $13,379, and the "Taming of the Shrew," given at commencement time, produced $3,864. The fund set aside for a Yale theatre now amounts to $12,044, which assures the erection of a building in the near future.

## RUNAWAY GIRL RESCUED.

### Woman She Says Enticed Her Here from Bridgeport Arrested.

A slender girl of 15, with blue tear-filled eyes, stood in the Children's Court yesterday to tell another version of an old story of coming to the great city.

The girl was Nellie Kilroy, whose father and mother live at 86 Varnum Place, Bridgeport, Conn. With her was a sturdy man, writhful at the kind of job it had turned out he had to accomplish. He was John Cronin, Chief of Police of Bridgeport.

Cronin had come to town with only a scrap of paper to guide him—a line in a letter from Nellie Kilroy to her sister at home, confiding to her that she was living in New York under the assumed name of Maddox in a flat on Fifty-seventh Street. He had searched in company with two detectives until he had found the name of Maddox on a door plate at 416 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The rest was just a detail of taking the girl into custody on a charge of being a runaway. That's what her parents had told Cronin they wanted the girl for. But what she told him while he was taking her to the Children's Court caused him to hasten to the nearest police station and rush back to the flat with two warrants for Adolph and Mary Caori. While the girl's case was being heard in the Children's Court that of the Caori pair was up the West Side Court.

"I want to go home," the girl told Justice Hoyt. "I was working in a candy store there and the pay was $4 a week. My father was a salesman. He had pneumonia and we were not very well off. One day Adolph Caori and his wife took a house next to ours. She was kind to me and I liked her. She moved away to New York with her husband, and then she began to write to me. She told me she could give me a nice home, and I could make more money a day here than I made a week in Bridgeport. At last I decided to come. I ran away from home in March and came to her flat here. It was a very comfortable place, and the furnishings were the best I ever saw. I stayed for a time in the flat, and then Mrs. Caori began to charge me board. It was $10 a week the first week, then $12 a week the next week, and then $14 a week—it was all the money I could get. Mr. Caori was supposed to be a carpenter, but he never worked, and neither did his wife. They kept a colored servant.

"They urged me to get my sister to come, too. They said she was beautiful like me, and one night about a week ago I decided to tell sister about it. I wrote to her and then Mr. Cronin came for me. I ran and hid in a bedroom, for I knew him when he was out in the hall, but he and the detectives found me, and I knew it was all wrong, and I want to go home."

Justice Hoyt remanded the girl into the custody of Officer William F. Robinson of the Children's Society on a charge of improper guardianship. In the West Side Court Magistrate House discharged Caori, but held Mrs. Caori in $2,500 bail. In default she was committed to the Tombs. Chief of Police Cronin said the girl's parents knew nothing of what had become of her except that she had run away, and that she had always borne a good reputation at home.

### Montgomery Must Go to Prison.

William R. Montgomery, President of the defunct Hamilton Bank, who was convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison, was denied a certificate of reasonable doubt yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. This denial removes the last obstacle to Montgomery's removal up the river to begin his term in prison. Montgomery may still appeal, but may not be released on bail or kept longer in the Tombs.

### His 72d Trip Across the Atlantic.

Among those who sailed yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland was Prof. Oscar Abraham Sahm of the chair of languages at the University of Pennsylvania. Prof. Sahm, who is 70 years old, is making his seventy-second trip across the Atlantic.


## B. Altman & Co.

CALL ATTENTION TO THE REGULAR STOCK OF

WOMEN'S DRESSES & TAILOR-MADE SUITS

WHICH INCLUDES DRESSES OF CHIFFON IN PLAIN AND PRINTED EFFECTS, MARQUISETTE, COMBINATIONS OF VOILE AND FOULARD, CRÊPE METEOR, GRENADINE AND CHIFFON VOILES; AND SUITS OF SILK SERGE, MOIRE, CACHEMIRE DE SOIE, ETAMINE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SERGES, WORSTEDS, ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES, RANGING AS FOLLOWS, $45.00, $65.00, $75.00, $90.00 AND UPWARD.

OTHER SUITS AND DRESSES AT $25.00, $30.00 & $35.00

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING

IS IN REGULAR STOCK AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, OF NAVY BLUE SERGE | $6.00 TO 15.00 |
| BOYS' SAILOR SUITS OF MIXED CHEVIOTS | $6.00 & 8.00 |
| BOYS' SAILOR SUITS OF SHEPHERD'S CHECK | $8.00 |
| BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS OF NAVY BLUE SERGE | $6.00 |
| BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS OF CHEVIOT MIXTURES | $5.00 & 7.00 |
| BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS OF SHEPHERD'S CHECK | $8.00 |
| BOYS' TOP COATS IN ENGLISH MODELS | $9.00 & 10.00 |
| YOUNG MEN'S SUITS OF NAVY BLUE SERGE | $16.50 TO 22.00 |

## B. Altman & Co.

FURS, RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

FURS REPAIRED OR REMODELED. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

ORDERS RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL OR TELEPHONE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

INTERIOR DECORATION
A New Macy Department
Take pleasure in furnishing your home with the assistance of our expert, who is always at your service.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

BLIND DEPARTMENT
Articles Made by the Blind
Every cent paid for an article goes to its maker. We simply provide a market for their productions.

## CLOTHES WHICH KEEP THEIR SHAPE
### Why Macy's Are Popular

Why are Macy Clothes always in demand? Why are there men wearing Macy Clothes which they bought two and even three years ago?

We charge much less than other high-class stores, but that of itself would not influence the critical men to whom we cater.

If there is one quality about Macy Clothes more assertive than the many others, it is **Shape.** Macy Clothes never lose their Shape, no matter to what rough usage they are put.

A year's battling in the Subway has no serious effect on the Macy suit, which you will find spick and imperturbable amidst a bunch of wounded and languishing fellows.

### 500 MEN'S SUITS AT $18.50 5th Fl.

The assortment at this price affords a practical demonstration of our Values. There are six different models and dozens of handsome patterns. Blue pencil striped and self striped Worsteds, Gray mixed and hairline striped Worsteds, Gray mixed Tweeds and Flannels in light, medium and dark colorings, Blue Serges and Silk mixed Worsteds.

**These Suits are All-Wool or Silk and Wool, hand-tailored, and perfectly trimmed.**

Sizes for short, tall, stout and slim men, as well as for the regular.

**Other Suits at former Prices ranging from $14.75 to $38.50.**

### SPECIAL FOR THE YOUTH

**Sizes 31 to 36** **$14.75** **Ages 15 to 20 years**

Macy's Suits for Youths are **not** made by ordinary men's tailors. They are made by specialists—tailors to youths, who have studied and mastered the art of conveying distinctively youthful style without freakishness. The assortments at the special price are Plain and Shadow Stripe Blue Serges, Pencil Striped Blue Worsteds, Gray Mixed Worsteds, Tweeds and Cheviots, and Self-Striped Blue Worsteds.

**These $14.75 Suits are to be nearly matched in other good class shops at $18.00 and $20.00.** 6th Fl.

No question about wearing.

**Other Youths' Suits from $9.75 to $24.75.**

### THOSE COOL AND DRESSY SHOULDERS

The best recommendation for the unpadded shoulders which the Macy style introduced to this city in its **correct** English form is to be found in the now universal adoption. While it is easy enough to leave out the padding, it is not so easy to give the coat that graceful and distinctive carriage which is so much admired in our windows, and even more admired on the human figure.

**More people would appreciate the English model if there were not so many who formed their conclusion by what they see in average directions.**

The popularity of the Macy Suit on English lines lies as much in what has been omitted or tempered as in what has been put in. It is an ideal compromise.

**$18.50 to $32.50**

**LONDON MADE RAINCOATS—$9.75 to $24.75**

These are our own importations from one of the very best houses.

**SPRING TOP COATS, Silk-Lined—$14.75 to $32.50**

Nothing like this value is offered anywhere in the city. The Macy $14.75 approximates to the usual $18.00 Coat.

**Complete Outfitting Department for Boys,** including Hats, Caps, Shirts, Blouses, Neckwear, Collars, Sweaters, Belts, Suspenders, etc.

### BOYS' CLOTHING
**The Kind That Macy's Does Not Sell.**

The country is flooded with low grade clothing. Manufacturers can't turn out too much of it—for the simple reason that too much is needed.

Macy's could easily offer this "come to-day, gone to-morrow" goods—and just as easily lose the confidence which customers have learned to repose in Macy values.

### SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS

For boys from 2½ to 18 years, who wear knickerbockers. Made of thoroughly tested fabrics. Tailored with care and strengthened in parts that are liable to receive the severest strain; modeled in the newest style; big, roomy, but perfect fitting—in fact, the finest clothing that can be had, and at prices that are at a saving worth consideration.

**Norfolk or Double-breasted Suits**
A special lot, made of all wool cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds and blue serge, including some broken sizes, from our regular stock, that were formerly $5.94 and $7.49; sizes 7 to 18 years, reduced to **$4.96.**

**Boys' Suits**
Fine quality worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds, hand tailored, hand-made buttonholes, alpaca or serge lined, seven different models in single or double breasted jacket and Norfolks and peg top knickerbockers; sizes 7 to 18 years; values up to $10.00; now **$7.49.**
**Other Suits in stock up to $14.74**

**Boys' Raincoats**
**(Just like father's)**
Made of tan double texture waterproofed cloth with auto collar, guaranteed **rainproof;** sizes 6 to 16 years; **$4.96, $7.49, $9.74.**

**Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits**
Made of all worsted serges, fancy mixtures and worsteds trimmed in regulation sailor style or with military collars, several styles of trimming; Russian suits, sizes 2½ to 8 years; sailor suits, 5 to 10, but not every size in every style, hence the reduction; formerly $5.94, $6.49 and $7.94; reduced to **$4.96.**

**Boys' Reefer Coats**
Made of fine quality serge, red golf cloth, tan covert and fancy mixtures, double breasted long model, with gilt or bone buttons, velvet collar sizes; 2½ to 10 years; formerly $5.94 and $6.49; special **$4.96.**
**Other Reefers in stock, $2.97 to $9.74.**

## Regal Shoe News

### You'll Profit by investigating this "Swell" Model—$4.20—for Men

YOU want real *style* and genuine *quality* and long *wear* in your shoes, don't you?

You *get* that style and quality and wear when you buy Regal Shoes.

This "Swell" Oxford, at $4.20, for men is a good type of the entire showing of new Regal models carried in a thousand Regal Stores and Agencies—and manufactured in four great Regal Factories.

You pay $4.20 for this particular "Swell" model. This retail price gives us just 5 per cent. profit over the actual cost of manufacture and selling. Same way with every *other* Regal style. Chartered public accountants certify this fact.

See the Regal Shoe Store windows! Have the Regal salesmen tell you about the new Regal 5 per cent. selling policy!

"SWELL" King Blucher Oxford
$4.20

Regal Prices now run as follows:
335—345—350—375—385—400—420—435—450—485 etc.

REGAL (5% Profit) SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

FOR MEN.

New York City: 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.; 520 Broadway, cor. Spring St.; 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 27th St.; 1369 Broadway, cor. 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.; 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St., and 68 West 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
Brooklyn: *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 512 Fulton St.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; *466 Fifth Ave., between 10th and 11th Sts.
Newark, N. J.: 826 Broad St., near Market St. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Ave. Paterson, N. J.: 225 Main St. Hoboken, N. J.: 304 Washington St. Elizabeth, N. J.: 98 Broad St.

FOR WOMEN.

New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.
Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; 512 Fulton St. Newark, N. J.: 826 Broad St. Jersey City, N. J.: 108-108½ Newark Ave.
Children's Stores: New York City, *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y., 512 Fulton St., *466 Fifth Ave.; Jersey City, N. J., *108-108½ Newark Ave.; Newark, N. J., 826 Broad St.
*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

John Daniell Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

Men's Seasonable Underwear
At Unusual Prices.

VERY FINE QUALITY BON-BON-FRENCH BALBRIGGAN, long and short sleeve shirts, and regular and stout drawers, value 1.00, at ..... .75

FINE QUALITY BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS and DRAWERS, unequalled at the price, value .65, at ..... .39

SUMMER WEIGHT NATURAL WOOL LONG and SHORT SLEEVE SHIRTS, and REGULAR and STOUT DRAWERS, extra value, at ..... 1.00

MEN'S FINE QUALITY SILK LISLE HALF HOSE, in Black and all leading colors, good value at .35; our price .. .25

# VOTE FOR A LARGER HOUSE MEMBERSHIP

## Democrats Pass Reapportionment Bill Fixing the Number of Representatives at 433.

## CALEB POWERS MAKES DEBUT

### His Amendments Voted Down—Right to Redistrict the States Remains with the Legislatures.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The House passed to-day the same bill passed last session by that body and killed in the Senate, making the apportionment for Representatives in Congress for the next decade. The number of Representatives provided in the measure is 433 with a possible increase to 435 with the admission of New Mexico and Arizona. The present membership of the House is 391.

The bill leaves to the legislatures of the different states the power to rearrange the congressional districts in their respective states, on the new population basis, of one member for each 211,877 inhabitants.

The Democrats last February voted solidly for the Crumpacker bill which was identical with the bill reported in this House by Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Census Committee, with the provision for having the apportionment after the fourteenth census made by the Department of Commerce and Labor. To-day they opposed strenuously this proposal when it was moved by one of their own leaders, Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, who made an earnest plea for it which was received with a loud applause from the Republican side. The amendment was lost by 80 to 111. The Republicans from Kentucky and Missouri made a strenuous effort to obtain amendments to prevent unequal districts.

Caleb Powers of Kentucky, the member with whom his colleagues have said they could not serve on committees, because of his conviction in the charge of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, made his debut in a five minute speech that demonstrated that he is a man of direct words. He showed that none of the Democratic districts in his State have the population required by law for a member in the House, some running as low as 143,000, another down to 151,000 and the highest population in any Democratic district being 180,000, the average of all the Democratic districts being 163,372, while the ratio of population is fixed at 194,182, under the existing law.

Mr. Powers's own district, the Eleventh, has 258,000, which is 95,000 more than the Fourth District and 115,000 more than the Eighth District. His amendment provided that no district should have over 20,000 more population than the ratio. That was lost by 86 to 107. He then moved that there should not be an excess of over 50,000, and when that was lost, he tried the Democrats on an amendment, allowing 75,000 excess, and that, too, went under. Mr. Powers made a good impression on the House, using not a word more than was necessary and speaking in a clear, incisive manner, and commanding the attention of the entire House.

Mr. Crumpacker tried to assist the Republicans of Missouri by moving to strike out the clause providing that the redistricting should be done by the Legislature. Missouri has the initiative and referendum and Representative Bartholdt, who represents a district with 75,000 excess of population, desired that the people of the State should vote on the new districts.

Representative Hamlin stated the Democratic objection and insisted that it was the purpose of the Republicans to force the situation in his State by getting the Republican Governor to veto the bill for the new districts and then set in operation a redistricting under his own direction before the people. This amendment was lost by 82 to 99.

A motion by Mr. Crumpacker to recommit the bill with instructions to embody his amendment providing for the automatic apportionment under the Department of Commerce and Labor, was lost on a test vote of 99 to 178, and the bill was then passed by a strict party vote.

## FRYE SURRENDERS GAVEL.

### Maine Senator Resigns as President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator William P. Frye in a letter addressed to the Vice President to-day resigned the office of President pro tempore of the Senate, which he has held since 1896. The poor health of the veteran from Maine is known to be the reason of his resignation, just as it was his reason for refusing to become Chairman of the Republican Caucus.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire is certain to be elected Mr. Frye's successor, as the post is his by right of seniority, and the opposition of the insurgents is not expected to materialize. For this post the Democrats do not even go through the form of nominating a candidate, so that election will be almost unanimous.

Mr. Frye is now ill at the Hamilton Hotel, and his friends think it doubtful that he will ever resume his duties. Mr. Frye is about the oldest Senator in point of years, while his thirty years of service in the upper chamber long overtops all the others. Before that he was a long time member of the House of Representatives, and his reputation as a dominant figure in National politics of many years duration is well known. During late years he has gradually given up his active work, until to-day his Chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce is about his only real position—years ago having refused to take the Chairmanship of Foreign Relations.

## JAPAN FREES AMERICANS.

### Held Two Californians as Spies for Photographing a Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The two Californians named Richardson and Fletcher, arrested in Japan as spies because they photographed the Maizuru Naval Station, have been released.

The State Department has been so notified by Ambassador O'Brien, who stated that an informal investigation disclosed that they inadvertently directed their cameras toward a forbidden zone for a picture of the harbor from the deck of a steamship.

## STAR FIRE-ALARM BOXES WIN.

### Competitor of the Gamewell Co. Gets a Contract for Boxes Here.

The Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, which, with companies it is supposed to control, has enjoyed a practical monopoly in all the fire alarm apparatus purchased by the city for years, lost a contract at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, when an award for several thousand dollars' worth of fire alarm boxes was made to a competitor, the Star Electric Company. The action was taken on the recommendation of Fire Commissioner Waldo and Chief Engineer Lewis, of the board. The latter said that the Gamewell Company had made misrepresentations to them concerning the Star boxes.

### Mrs. Speyer to Entertain Little Actors.

All of the children in the recent charity performance of "Pomander Walk," at Wallack's Theatre, are to be entertained next Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. James Speyer, who was active in the arrangements for the matinée. Daniel Frohman has given the use of the Lyceum Theatre, and the children will play games and watch a vaudeville performance especially arranged for them.

## FLOWERS FOR RICH AND POOR

### Blooms from Social Functions Are Distributed by the National Plant Guild.

At the annual meeting of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Anne Leary, 1,062 Fifth avenue, many interesting stories were told of what is done mith "function flowers," that is the decorations at weddings, balls, débutantes' teas and other social affairs, which are planned at the disposition of the guild. Even some of the travelers on outgoing steamers send their surplus flowers to the organization.

On small boy with a surplus of energy has been kept out of mischief with a white lilac from the Gould-Decies wedding. It formed the means of a garden for him, which has taken up all his spare energy. Its elegance, however, seemed to him too pallid, and to provide a touch of color he has planted around it a number of plebeian carrots. From the Gould wedding 8,000 bouquets and 100 flowering plants were distributed among the children of the east side.

From the Alexander-Roosevelt wedding 5,000 bouquets were given away. One little girl took her bouquet to school to the surprise of her teacher, who realized it contained expensive hot-house flowers.

"Why where did you get those, dear?" she asked.

"God's lady, at the mission, gave them to me," replied the child.

The Brooklyn branch reported that a garden near the Navy Yard last summer kept 140 children happy all through the warm weather. "Each plot, measuring 8 feet by 4, cost $5," it was said, "not a large sum to keep a child out of court."

These officers were elected yesterday: President, Mrs. John Wood Stewart; Vice President, David Fairchild, Mrs. A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Margaret Deland, Miss Louise Klein Miller, Dr. M. Louise Greene, and Mrs. Ernest Iselin; Recording Secretary, Seth Thayer Stewart; Secretary, Miss Ellen Eddy Shaw; Treasurer, Robert E. Livingston.

## FIELD'S DEFENSE OPENED.

### Hopes to Prove He Didn't Receive $10,000 for Share in Stock Deal.

The prosecution had closed its case yesterday in the trial of Leonard J. Field, the young broker accused of perjury in connection with the Windsor Trust Company scandal in 1909. Attorney Louis Marshall's motion for the dismissal of the indictment was denied by Justice Davis.

Mr. Marshall then opened his case for the defense, saying he hoped to prove that his client had at no time entered into an agreement with any of the group of brokers who secured the Heinze copper stock, whereby he was to receive any money. He said he hoped to prove that Mr. Field had only allowed the $10,000 upon which the perjury charge hinges placed in his personal account at the request of John F. Sherwood, one of the brokers, because Sherwood had asked him to do so, saying it would be safer there than in his own bank.

## GUARD FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

### Detectives Patrol All Night in Front of Home of W. C. Teagle's Bride.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MEMPHIS, April 27.—Although wedding gifts presented to Walter Clark Teagle of New York, a director in Standard Oil, are protected by a burglar policy taken out by the groom in the amount of $50,000, members of the family of the bride, Miss Rowena Lee, took extra precautions after the wedding last night to have an extra detail from a local detective agency to guard the gifts, embracing handsome souvenirs of every description, jewels and gems, and a silver service, valued at $10,000, said to have been presented by John D. Rockefeller. The marriage took place at the home of the bride. Special officers patrolled outside the house all night. Bold robberies have been committed lately in the neighborhood. All the gifts will be shipped to New York, where Mr. and Mrs. Teagle will reside after their honeymoon abroad.

# MILLIONS INVOLVED IN REBATE SUITS

## Vouchers in One Railroad Case Show Payment of $50,000 to Carnegie Steel Company.

## ORIGINAL CONTRACT FOUND

### Dan R. Hanna Appears in Court and Gives Bond—Summonses Out for Railroad Officials and Others.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—United States District Attorney W. L. Day announced to-night that he had sent summonses to all the railroads and dock companies indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday for alleged rebating and conspiracy against the Elkins law, notifying them to have their officers or representatives in court as soon as possible to plead to the charges against the indicted concerns.

Mr. Day announced that suits will be brought to collect from the indicted parties and corporations penalties provided for in the Elkins act. Triple the amount of money proved to have been rebated can be collected by the Government. It is Mr. Day's opinion that the cases will not come to trial before the 1911 Fall term of court. All legal proceedings for the present will take place before United States Judge Killits of Toledo.

The railroads indicted are the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Pennsylvania, the Bessemer & Lake Erie, and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

Dan R. Hanna, President of M. A. Hanna & Co., to-day appeared before Clerk Carleton of the United States District Court and gave bond to appear in court when summoned. Bond was placed at $5,000.

It is expected that R. L. Ireland, Second Vice President of M. A. Hanna & Co., and D. T. McCabe, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who were indicted on similar charges at the same time, will put in an appearance before the end of the week. Mr. Ireland has been cruising in the Bermudas, while Mr. McCabe is said to be in Pittsburg. The latter already is under subpoena.

A contract made on Jan. 25, 1909, between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and M. A. Hanna & Co., and signed by Dan R. Hanna and R. L. Ireland, representing M. A. Hanna & Co., and D. T. McCabe, representing the Pennsylvania, forms the basis of the indictments against Hanna, Ireland, and McCabe.

This contract, unearthed by C. R. Marshall, special agent of the Department of Justice, provided that in consideration of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company leasing to M. A. Hanna & Co. its docks at Cleveland and Ashtabula, the latter should organize the Ohio and Western Pennsylvania Dock Company for the purpose of loading and unloading iron ore, and that after the payment of certain tariffs allowed the remaining surplus from the earnings of the dock company should be divided by it at the end of each twelve months among the consignees of ore. It was alos provided that in case of any contingency not "herein foreseen" the agreement "shall be terminated."

The Government will contend that this contract constitutes an overt act and a conspiracy. The contract and vouchers showing rebates aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars will be introduced as exhibits in the Government's case.

In event the Government brings suit for penalties under the Elkins act, the indicted corporations may be compelled to disgorge several million dollars. In one instance alone the Government claims that the Ohio and Western Pennsylvania Dock Company paid a check for $50,111.93 to the Carnegie Steel Company. As the Government's case covers a period of six years, and makes defendants of dock companies operated by four railroads, this amount will be swelled immensely.

## WIRELESS TRIAL GOES ON.

### Conspiracy Charges Reviewed by the Government Prosecutor.

After John B. Stanchfield had argued in vain for half an hour to have the blanket indictment against Col. C. C. Wilson and five other heads of the United Wireless Company quashed yesterday the trial was resumed before Judge Martin in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Stanchfield based his arguments on the statement that the indictment was not framed in the language of the section under which it was drawn, and declared that the conspiracy alleged was not a conspiracy to misuse the mails, and that there had been no fraud committed, as the stock sold was worth every cent it brought.

Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr reviewed the indictment and went back to the history of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, the forerunner of the United, in his opening address to the jury. He declared that Francis X. Butler, former counsel to the United, and a Director, former Vice President S. S. Bogert, William A. Diboll, Treasurer, and W. V. Tompkins, Seattle sales manager, were all concerned in a scheme to keep the market from being flooded with United stock by selling stock marked non-transferable for a number of years so that the officials might sell their own stock to the public.

Only two witnesses were called yesterday. One was Arthur C. Fyke, a former employe of the company, who had charge of the stock transfer books, and the other was Mrs. Madeline Gaynor, a stenographer. Fyke told of the method of issuing stock certificates and of entering names in the stock book, while Mrs. Gaynor identified circulars sent to prospective buyers and letters. She testified that the two letter press books had disappeared from the company's offices, and that she had not seen them for some time prior to the raid by the Government.

The case will be continued to-day.

### Mrs. David E. Thompson Better.

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—The condition of Mrs. David E. Thompson, wife of the former American Ambassador, who recently underwent an operation for mastoiditis, was reported as slightly improved to-day, and the physicians believe that she will recover. Up to last midnight, when a change for the better was noticeable, the case was considered serious.

## GRAND TRUNK FOR BOSTON.

### Invitation from Legislature and Agreement as to New Haven Road Crossings.

PROVIDENCE, April 27.—A plan which, if accepted by the Legislature, will enable the Grand Trunk Railroad to reach a tidewater terminal in this city by tunneling under the tracks of its rival, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was agreed upon to-day. The plan was presented to the House Committee on Corporations at a conference this afternoon, at which Vice President E. H. Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk and Vice President E. G. Buckland of the New Haven Road were present. The committee voted to report the bill favorably to the House.

By the agreement the New Haven Road, which objected to the Grand Trunk crossing its tracks at grade, will bear the difference in expense between running the tracks underneath and crossing on the surface.

Under the terms of the charter granted last year to the Southern New England Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk, the company is given until next July to file its route and until 1914 to build the line, connecting with the Central Vermont at Palmer.

BOSTON, April 27.—An invitation to the Grand Trunk to build its lines to Boston was extended by the lower branch of the Legislature to-day in the adoption of an order to that effect introduced yesterday by Representative John F. Meany of Blackstone.

The Senate followed the action of the House by adopting the same order.

## CITY BREVITIES.

The Daughters of the Revolution will hold exercises in the Governor's Room at City Hall to-morrow afternoon to celebrate the 122d anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington.

The Russian sable coat which Mrs. Roberta Menges-Corwin-Hill admitted smuggling in last January and forfeited to the Government, will be sold at auction this morning by United States Marshal Henkel, in Room 56 of the Post Office Building.

The Legal Aid Society has learned that a man representing himself as a member of the society, and giving the name of William H. Clinker, has collected fees from persons in the city for legal aid. There is no such man connected with the society.

## FAVOR STUDY OF GREEK.

### More Than Fifty Cornell Professors Sign a Statement to That Effect.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, April 27.—More than fifty Cornell professors, teaching widely different subjects in the university, have gone on record in favor of the teaching of both Latin and Greek in high school courses. They have signed a statement to that effect, which will be presented to the local Board of Education by Dr. L. L. Forman, former Professor of Greek at Cornell, who tried unsuccessfully at the last meeting of the board to have Greek stored to the high school courses, stating that it would divert the minds of the young from the money madness of modern times.

The School Board told him that only one person had applied for Greek and that it could not afford to set apart one teacher and one room for one pupil.


ATLANTIC CITY NEW YORK ASBURY PARK

ROSENBAUM & CO.

10 and 12 West 23d Street

ANNOUNCE FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY, A SALE OF

Women's and Misses' Smart Coats

Four Models, Exactly as Pictured Here
Mannish Serge and Mixtures

13.75 Regularly sold for $22.50

Worthy Reproductions of Worthy Originals

IF the Furniture bequeathed to us by our forebears is worthy to be loved, it is also worthy to set before us as an example to be imitated.

We have gone farther than this, however, in reproducing, with textual accuracy the finest examples to be found, here or abroad, of English and French XVII and XVIII Century Furniture. The very spirit and the underlying sentiment of the old work have been preserved, so that, apart from its age, the result is an exact counterpart of the original.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED

34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway,
New York

THE RENARD POLICY:
Stock Clearances Four Times a year—all apparel MUST be sold the season for which it's made.

23d STREET WEST
Near Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Renard

"THE HOUSE OF INDIVIDUALITY."

FRIDAY & SATURDAY:

LAST DAYS OF ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL CLEARANCES EVER RECORDED—RENARD'S

2nd ¼ ANNUAL
Stock Reducing SALE

ALL REMAINING UNSOLD SURPLUS AND BROKEN ASSORTMENTS SUBJECTED TO FINAL, STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS, ASSURING SAVINGS OF

¼ TO ½ THROUGHOUT ENTIRE HOUSE

Millinery & Accessories, Tailored Suits, Dresses, Coats, Wraps, Waists—Latest Modes for *Now*.

*Prompt selections urged, as Remaining Lots are exceptionally limited.*

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Remodeling of Furs

Conservative designs for next winter are now well established and patrons desiring to have furs altered may choose from a variety of attractive models. The work can be done economically during the summer months, and the garments stored until called for in the Autumn. Send for booklet telling about our Storage Service. For messenger to receive furs call 3761 Murray Hill.

19 W. 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Wm. Vogel & Son

MEN'S HAIRLINE SUITS ARE OBSERVED AS PRE-EMINENT AMONG CORRECTLY DRESSED MEN. HAIRLINE, MULTIPLE AND PENCIL STRIPES ON GROUNDS OF BLACK, GRAY, BROWN AND TAN ARE SHOWN IN ENGLISH AND MODIFIED SACK MODELS.....$20.00 TO $40.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

50¢

ELMIRA-NET UNDERWEAR

Cool, Comfortable, Classy

A genuine lisle fabric. An open mesh, very sheer, but very durable.

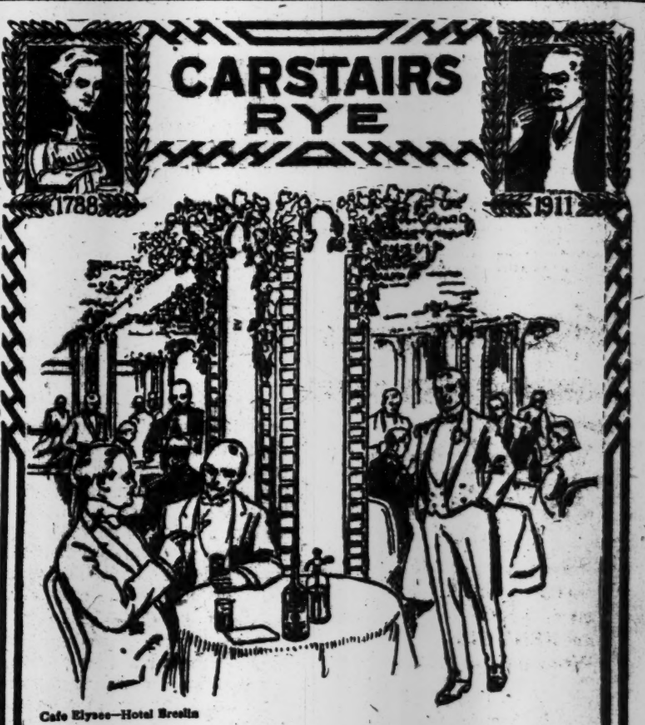
Quality underwear at a moderate price.

Note the name.

PER GARMENT

THE FOLLOWING JOBBERS IN NEW YORK CARRY A FULL LINE OF STYLES:
MARCUS BRIER & SON, 28 Liespenard St.
BRUMMEL & MENDELSON, 393 B'way.
B. & J. BURGHEIMER, 558 Broadway.
H. B. CLAFLIN CO., Church and Worth Sts.
FRANK BROS. & CO., 530 Broadway.
S. HEILMANN & CO., 5 West 4th St.
KAHN & FRANK, 572 Broadway.
A. KOMMEL & SON, 39 Walker St.
KUTTNER & FIBEL, 573 Broadway.
LAX & STRAUSS, 537 Broadway.
S. MANN & CO., 230 Church St.
M. & C. MAYER, 868 Broadway.
J. H. SEMEL & CO., 403 Broadway.
CHAS. SIMON'S SONS, Union Sq. & 16th St.
J. & M. WOLF, 343 Broadway, N. Y.

CARSTAIRS RYE




Cafe Elysee—Hotel Brevoia

A good, pure whiskey, which is maintained at a consistent standard year in and year out, is *not* easy to get. In many instances the brand that was *formerly* good is now poor.

It often happens that a whiskey is allowed to deteriorate. *You* know that.

*For 122 Years Carstairs Rye Has Been Consistently High Grade.*

Its exploitation is bringing it to the attention of more people, but cannot add to its purity, quality or character. For more than a century *they* have been *maintained* at their *best*.

Try Carstairs Rye.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
A consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

ADVERTISEMENT.

## Some Untouched Business Opportunities

Manufacturers of NEARLY every line of goods that are bought by women have advertised in the Ladies' Home Journal. The story of this advertising is one of the amazing chapters in modern commerce. It is a story of commandingbusinessesbuilt up in a few years from the smallest beginnings—of unknown concerns pushing forward until theydominated their line—of fine old houses turning from increasing competition and diminishing profits to a broader and more responsive market than they had ever known.

It is a story of large expenditures and small expenditures doing their work side by side—of half a dozen concerns advertising parallel lines with increasing returns to each. It is a story that is being repeated in every issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. Yet today, for certain lines of business, the Ladies' Home Journal offers opportunities no less rich, no less definite, *that have scarcely been touched.* We mention a few of them. Mr. Manufacturer, if your business is included among them, we have some things to say to you that are worth your hearing:

Bathroom Accessories
Blankets
Carpets
China Ware
Fancy Leather Goods
Furniture
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Household Cutlery
Lace Curtains
Library Clocks
Mantles
Rugs
Spices
Table Linen
Tea
Wall Paper

As a first step we should like to send you gratis our 40-page book on modern merchandising.

*The*
*Curtis Publishing Company*
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON NEW YORK

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

Housekeepers should get thoroughly familiar with the uses of

Maggi Essence

It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For soups, sauces, beef tea (instantly made), and as a condiment for fish, meats, fowls, game, ragouts, stews, etc. it is incomparable. Comes in liquid form. Once used you would as soon go without salt or pepper. A dainty article for dainty people.

Importers,
James P. Smith & Co., New York.
At all Grocers and Druggists.

BEFORE LEAVING THE CITY Telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant, and the following day's issue of The New York Times will be sent to your new address.—Adv.

# GOV. DIX LAMPOONED AT ALBANY DINNER

### 300 Guests of Press Correspondents Wear Indian War Bonnets, Typical of Tammany.

### MANY QUIPS AT DEMOCRATS

### $50,000 Reward to Any One Who Will Burn Up the Two Unharmed Wings of the Capitol Unclaimed.

ALBANY, April 27.—Wearing gorgeous Indian war bonnets, typical of Tammany Hall, but minus the war paint, over 300 member and guests of the Legislative Correspondents' Association made merry to-night at the annual dinner of the association at the Ten Eyck Hotel. Gov. Dix, former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Lieut. Gov. Conway, William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee; Public Service Commissioner Winfield A. Huppuch, formerly Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and scores of State officials, legislators, and men prominent in the State's political life attended.

Republicans, who in years past have been the targets for the quips and jests of the members, gave way to-night to the Democrats, at whom were hurled the shafts of good natured fun in song and burlesque. It was Gov. Dix's first experience, but he bore up bravely under the ordeal.

From the profusion of flags and bunting, with which the banquet hall was decorated, flared a big poster offering $10,000 reward for the apprehension of the person who set fire to the west wing of the Capitol and made "such a bum job of it." Another poster on the opposite wall offered $50,000 to the person who would fire the north and east wings of the building and "make a good job of it."

William H. Owen of The Albany Evening Journal, President of the association, presided, and the fun began at the fall of his gavel.

A lecture with stereopticon views portrayed the "Life, Times and Political Career of John Alden Dix, Governor of the State of New York." He was shown as a young man, carefully nursing trees—early learning their value in raising the price of print paper and "soaking unfriendly newspapers," the lecturer said; then came his meeting with Chief Murphy of Tammany Hall, his first public appearance and the trips to Buffalo and Rochester, the last slide showing the Capitol "as it was on Jan. 1, 1911."

Among the letters of regret read was one from "the Hon. James Aloysius O'Gorman," recently elected United States Senator, in which he "accepts the high office recently slipped to him." He inclosed these communications, according to the President:

"To the Hon. Harold Friedman for refusing to be a Police Judge;

"To the Hon. John Alden Dix for distinguished gallantry on both sides of the fight;

"To the Hon. William F. Sheehan for thinking he had a chance;

"To the Hon. James J. Frawley for terrifying the insurgents with the barbaric splendor of his shirts;

"To the Hon. William Randolph Hearst for keeping his mit out of the mix-up;

"To the Hon. Charles Francis Murphy for his athletic celerity in climbing off the ice wagon and on a band wagon at the psychological moment."

Then the band struck up "Tammany" and the diners sang:

Let loose your tongues and free your lungs,
And cheer for Jim O'G.,
Who made the run to Washington
For good old Tammany;
Hip, hip! for Jim—three cheers for him,
A credit he will be
To Uncle Sam and Murph, and Dan,
And good old Tammany!

CHORUS.
Tammany, Tammany,
We've got snugly in our belts,
Scalps of both the Roosevelts;
Tammany, Tammany,
They can't stick us, trick or lick us,
Tammany!

Senator Roosevelt, introduced by the President as "an insurgent who was caught young" and was just then in a confiding mood, was called upon to enlighten the guests regarding insurgency. The purposes of insurgency, he said, were "to get what a man wanted without using chloroform and sandbags." Thomas Mott Osborne was not an insurgent, he said, for he had been "canned" for trying to pull off a deal with the Republicans to send himself to the United States Senate.

When "Auld Lang Syne" was started all hands joined in this song:

Shall Dan Cohalan be forgot? No, nothing of the sort,
Perhaps he'll grace O'Gorman's place upon the Supreme Court!
And all the dreams of Washington that he so lately dreamt
Will look like jokes the day he soaks one Stetson for contempt.

The dinner was not without an investigation, and one man who said he had stated that $900,000 had been raised to bribe the Legislature was called to the witness chair. He volunteered to show proof to back up his declarations, and he was speedily excused from the stand.

Another witness charged that "corruption's slimy trail could be followed in every corridor of the Capitol," and as he also had proof his services were dispensed with.

Another song, "We Wonder Who's Paying Him Now," ran like this:

There are lawyers who labor for so much a day,
And there're lawyers who work by the year;
And there's Charley Collin who's toiling away,
But the source of his income is queer;
When he's practicing law around home he is dear,
His clients all say he comes high,
But now when you ask him what job he had here,
His answer's a wink of the eye.

CHORUS.
We wonder who's paying him now,
We wonder who does it and how;
We wonder if he is a "Pay-try-ott"
Like William Church and Thomas Mott;
We wonder if he gets his pay
Or merely butts in to be gay,
It seems very queer no one knows why he's here,
We wonder who's paying him now.

There was a controversy between impersonators of William Barnes, Jr., and Edwin A. Merritt, minority leader of the Assembly, over the Republican view of the Democratic administration. Then a Capitol guide came in, pointing out celebrities, and later an Oriental elephant keeper made inquiries for a lost animal, having with him a list of probable custodians given him by Col. Roosevelt.

## FAVOR WARREN VOTING BILL.

### Shearn and Hopper Say It Is the Only Safe Primary Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—John J. Hopper and Clarence J. Shearn, Independence League representatives, appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day in favor of the Warren Direct Nominations bill.

Both declared that this was the "only real direct nominations" measure introduced this session because it was State-wide in its application and invited the participation of the voters in the primaries.

### Signs Mount Vernon Ripper Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Gov. Dix to-day signed the bill of Senator Stilwell, authorizing the Mayor of Mount Vernon to appoint city officials without the approval of the Common Council. The bill was disapproved by the Common Council and re-passed by the Legislature over the objection of the Republican members.

## LEGISLATORS GETTING TIRED.

### Want to Adjourn by May 19—Kill an Anti-Patronage Resolution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Apr. 27.—There was a big pow-wow of the Legislative leaders before the session to-day. All the chairmen of the important committees conferred with Speaker Frisbie and Majority Leader Smith of the Senate with a view to discussing the time of final adjournment.

It is probable that a concurrent resolution will be introduced next week, fixing this either for May 19 or May 26. This would be merely tentative, however. In conversation with their friends members of the Legislature who have been in a position to form a correct estimate of the work ahead of the law-makers believe that the Legislature cannot possibly adjourn before the middle of June.

The Senate and Assembly held brief sessions to-day at which a number of local bills were passed. The resolution introduced by Senator Bayne of Richmond, which provides for a Constitutional amendment permitting a Supreme Court justice to sit with or without a jury to determine the value of land sought to be acquired for public purposes through condemnation proceedings, was killed by a vote of 13 to 24, the Tammany members aiding in the slaughter though it was introduced by a Democrat. The resolution made it impossible to dispense with condemnation commissioners, thus doing away with some of the choice plums Tammany can bestow on its followers.

Assemblyman Trombly's bill, appropriating $1,000,000 to complete the "Appian Way," as the automobile route from New York to Montreal has been termed, was passed by the Assembly.

The Legislature adopted a resolution to-day, inviting United States Senator James A. O'Gorman to address the members at his earliest convenience.

## LONDON COUNTS ITS TRAFFIC.

### Note to be Made To-day of Every Man, Beast, and Vehicle Entering Metropolis.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 27.—A cablegram from London to the Daily News says:

"Silent and watchful men, 350 in number, using specially prepared score sheets, will stand at the boundaries of London from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. to-morrow counting the people and vehicles entering the metropolis. The result will be the most nearly complete analysis of London's traffic ever attempted.

"To enumerate the traffic of London is a gigantic problem, for this is no longer a walled city with well defined gates where vehicles may enter. There are fifty-two wide places and a great number of narrow lanes that admit vehicles, as well as pedestrians. With his ninety-six stations, however, the chief of the census staff declares that he will make a record of everything and everybody going by and only a few subjects can escape the counters.

"When the tables are made up it will be known how large a proportion of horse vans and motor-propelled vehicles and how many omnibusses, horse and motor, carry people into London and how many enter on the railways. The busiest spot between 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. is the Liverpool street station, where the flood of incoming people moves in a dense mass. Every underground station sending up streams of suburbanites, will have counters at the exits jotting down a complete record. All the river wharves except two will be closed to facilitate the counting of people coming by boats."

## X-SCIENCE CASE DISMISSED.

### Magistrate Angrily Refuses Another Adjournment of Winslow Hearing.

Magistrate House in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon angrily refused to grant an adjournment arranged for between counsel on both sides in the case of Wentworth Byron Winslow, the Christian Science healer, charged with practicing medicine without a license by the New York County Medical Society on complaint of Mrs. Frances Benzecry, one of its investigators. She alleges that he tried to cure her of stomach trouble, which she did not have, by means of Christian Science prayer and faith treatment, exacting a $2 fee.

Winslow was arrested on April 7 and arraigned on a warrant before Magistrate House in the Jefferson Market Court. The hearing was adjourned on representation of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the defendant, until April 10, subsequently to April 25, and finally, still at the request of the defendant's counsel, to yesterday, when Magistrate House agreed to try the case in the West Side Court.

When the case was called, John G. Dyer, assistant to Almuth C. Vandiver, counsel for the County Medical Society, was the only one to appear. He said that Mr. Untermyer had asked Mr. Vandiver to agree to a further postponement of the hearing, and that Mr. Vandiver therefore asked the court to grant an adjournment. Magistrate House was angry at the proposal for further adjournment, and dismissed the case. Mr. Dyer said another complaint against Winslow would be made to-day.

## 8TH REGIMENT TO CELEBRATE

### "Washington Grays" Left for the Front on April 23, 1861.

On Saturday evening, April 29, at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, the Eighth Artillery District will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the regiment's departure for the civil war with a review by Gen. George Moore Smith, followed by evening parade and presentation of long-service medals and of trophies for special service.

The regiment left New York City on April 23, 1861, in command of Col. George Lyons. It went direct to Washington, going later to Virginia, where it served at Arlington and the battle of Bull Run. In 1862 it saw service at Yorktown and in 1863 at Chambersburg and Gettysburg.

The Eighth Regiment is said to be the oldest military organization in the United States.

The regiment served in the War of 1812 and in the Spanish-American War. It saw duty in nearly all of the great riots in this city and State. It paraded at the inauguration of Washington as President and received the title of the "Washington Grays," which it has held ever since.

### Night Riders Again at Work.

BRANDENBURG, Ky., April 27.—Night riders are charged with the burning early to-day of the tobacco barn of George Meador, near here. About 20,000 pounds of tobacco were destroyed, the loss being estimated at $25,000.

# TAFT TELLS AIRMEN OF A GREAT FUTURE

### President, Speaking at Their Dinner, Says Aerial Navigation Gives Wonderful Promise.

### NOT MUCH USE IN WAR YET

### Gen. Allen Explains What the Army Has Done Toward the Science of Aeronautics.

President Taft, at the third dinner he attended last night, paid a glowing tribute to those who have lost their lives trying to advance the science of aeronautics. He told the members of the Aeronautical Society at their first annual dinner at the Hotel Astor that the many deaths of fliers in the last year or two are to his mind an earnest of what the race will accomplish in the improvement of aerial navigation and that the future holds great promise.

The President was late arriving at the dinner. He was welcomed with a rousing cheer, and after his speech a golden card of membership in the society was presented to him.

A bugle call far up in the balcony notified the guests that the President had arrived. Rear Admiral Peary had just begun to respond to the toast, "Aeronautics in Exploration," when its notes rang out, and every one in the dining hall rose to his feet and began to cheer. The cheering was drowned by the orchestra, and when quiet was restored President Taft was introduced by Hudson Maxim, President of the society.

"Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the society, and other high fliers," began the President, "my experience during the last forty-eight hours makes me think you don't do anything in New York but have big dinners. I will agree that there is no time in a man's life when he is more willing to subscribe to any extreme view that may be advanced by a toastmaster as when seated with a cigar after a good dinner.

"A good many years ago I was a lawyer and a Judge, but since then I have ceased to be both. I have a dim recollection, however, of the study of patent law and hearing patent cases and investigations of real inventions. There are several grades of inventions, the pioneer invention, the subsidiary invention, and the lower grade.

"The pioneer invention strikes the eye of the layman as a very rough machine, as something that does not indicate the improvement of the machine as it eventually develops. Now you have the pioneer invention in aerial navigation. The possibilities of its development no man can measure. However, the transportation in an aeroplane of many people of the size of the speaker is not within one's imagination yet awhile. But I have no doubt improvement will be rapid, and even those loaded with avoirdupois may hope to be lifted up."

Referring to the use of the aeroplane in the army, the President said that flying machines have not reached such a point that they are of practical use in such things as scouting and taking observations.

"It is investigation, careful and plodding, that will lead to the ultimate development of this form of navigation," he continued. "Of course human lives have been sacrificed in the development of aerial navigation. They show the courage and zeal of those engaged in improving this art. These deaths are an earnest of what the race will accomplish in the wonderful improvement of aerial navigation."

While the President was speaking, several hundred members of the Yale Club, in West Forty-fourth Street, listened in their clubhouse while the President's voice boomed through four big horns which had been arranged on a table in the club. At the guests' table in the Astor had been attached an acousticon. It was said to be the first time a speech had been transmitted in that manner here.

Mr. Maxim in starting off his speech-making said that the flying machine had already won its laurels in sport and had earned the prediction that it would ultimately be useful in travel.

"But it is as an engine of war that it is destined to exert the most revolutionary influences," he said. "In future wars it will be necessary to patrol the entire cloudland."

Mr. Maxim on behalf of the society presented William Randolph Hearst with a gold medal in recognition of his recent encouragement of the development of aviation by the offering of $50,000 as a prize for the first transcontinental flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The medal was awarded by the society last year. Mr. Hearst was the guest of honor last night. In his speech he differed from the toastmaster as to the use of the aeroplane in war. He ventured the prediction that they will be of little use in war.

"I say this not because I believe that there will be any scarcity of available aeroplanes but because I believe that there will fortunately be a gratifying scarcity of available wars. War is passing and no single individual or instrumentality has done as much to compel the passing of war as the man who was once Secretary of War, the calm and quiet but able and effective President of the United States."

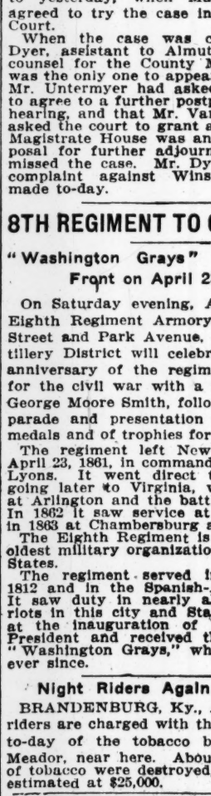
Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, told the members of the society what was being accomplished in the development of aerial navigation in the army. He said that in the military service what is first desired is constancy of action by the aeroplane.

"We want an aeroplane that will carry a reasonably useful load at as high a speed as is consistent with the load carried," he said. "We want the swift flying machine for observation and another type, while not perhaps so fast, that will carry a greater weight of material either for supplies or for offensive work. The War Department is taking up the aeroplane as it stands to-day with a view to determining if possible its limitations and possibilities as a military instrument and the training of officers and men in its use. Carrying out this idea aerodromes will be established at the various military posts throughout the country."

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, responded to the toast, "The Aeronautical Movement." He said that a monument should be erected to those who have lost their lives in trying to advance the science of air navigation.

Among those at the guest table were: Col. John Jacob Astor, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Pierre S. du Pont, Capt. W. I. Chambers, U. S. N.; United States Senator Martine, and Dr. Willis Moore.

A Delicious Home Beer



is Pabst Blue Ribbon for it tones and invigorates while it gives a keen appetite and aids digestion.

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

is so beautifully packaged that it lends itself readily to any dainty scheme of table decoration, and it is just as delicious and refreshing in winter as in summer. Any dealer can supply you. Order a case sent home today.

## AWARDS AT CARNEGIE EXHIBIT

### John W. Alexander, New York, Wins First Prize of $1,500 with Painting.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 27.—John W. Alexander, the New York artist who claims Pittsburg as his birthplace and whose titanic series of murals surrounding the grand staircase of the Pittsburg Carnegie Institution is said to have been the largest mural assignment ever taken west of the Alleghenies, was the winner of the first prize, with its accompanying $1,500 purse, in the fifteenth annual international exhibition at the Pittsburg Carnegie galleries, which opened to-day.

Alexander was not here in person, as at the openings of the last four years. He has been a member of three out of the last six art juries at the Pittsburg exhibition, which of course prohibited him from participating in the competitions durng those years. He has taken one previous first prize and one honorable mention at Pittsburg exhibitions.

Alexander's prize-winning canvas is "Sunlight," a brilliant piece of coloring. The second medal and prize is taken by an English artist, Frank Craig, in a masterly portrait, "Sir John Jardine, M. P.," and the third medal and prize also by an Englishman, Algernon Talmadge, of London, who has never before exhibited in the Carnegie exhibitions. Honorable mentions were taken by Gaines Ruger Donoho of New York, with his canvas, "A Garden," a brilliantly colored work; Alice Fanner of Bucks, England, "Sea Bathing"; a portrait study by Giovanni Troccoli of Newton Centre, Mass., and a dun, uncertain canvas by Joseph T. Pearson, Jr., of Philadelphia, entitled "Ducks in a Marsh."

Mr. Carnegie was present at the formal opening of the galleries and the announcement of awards this afternoon. Mr. Carnegie in his speech paid a kindly tribute to Alexander and his work.

There are 343 canvases in this year's exhibition, 39 more than last year. Conventional subjects rule to a larger extent than during the past three years, the judges seemingly having made an effort to avoid the unpleasant notoriety that some of the risque subjects of previous years gave the collection. Out of a number of pictures submitted by Gaston La Touche, the Frenchman whose immense impressionistic nude, "The Bath," took a prize and became an all-year wonder among artists three years ago, only one very restricted subject, "Paris Shop," was accepted and hung.

The special group exhibition of 37 canvases of J. Alden Weir, the New York painter, which is a feature of the exhibition this year, attracted great attention on the opening of the galleries this afternoon.

Donoho's prize winner, "A Garden," is a brilliant maze of June colors. The Pearson picture which got honorable mention, "Ducks in a Marsh," is a wonderful vision in leaden tones, with a great impression of space, which reminds one in its setting of the landscapes of that other Pennsylvania painter, Scofield. Redfield and Scofield are both represented with canvases that are typical of them, Redfield with a "River Ban" and "Quarry Road."

Canvases by women which attracted attention are a new equestrian study by Cecilia Beaux, "Brother and Sister," and Mary Cassatt's "Girl Reading."

Founders' Day exercises were held at Carnegie Institute this afternoon, with Andrew Carnegie, the donor, as the guest of interest, although President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University figured on the programme as the chief speaker. Mr. Carnegie made a brief address.

President Lowell argued strongly for permanent experts in the public service. He said:

"The habit of frequent changes in public office means administration by persons unskilled in their duties, government by amateurs. We need in the public service both the expert and the lay elements, and the latter may very well take the form of non-professional heads to departments, provided they have under them thoroughly competent permanent experts.

"We are slowly making progress in these matters. The scientific departments at Washington are filled with men of the highest attainments, whom we may hope to see retained in spite of political oscillations.

"Our people complain loudly, pass and amend Sherman acts that prove ineffectual, and adopt with ardor ingenious primary laws and municipal charters, only to find the old evils recur in new forms, for they still believe that liberty can be bought by formulas and popular enthusiasm, when its only price is constant vigilance."

Mr. Carnegie complimented the heads of the different departments of the institute, the executives of the Carnegie Technical Schools, and praised Mayor W. A. Magee as an "active, live official, who suggests and urges improvements and does things."

## SAFETY SIGNS FOR BLIND.

### Strips of Wood Can Guide Them Past the Dangers in Their Homes.

A new feature in the form of warning signals for the blind was introduced at the Blind Workers' Exhibition in the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. Thin wooden strips were laid on the floor a short distance away from all posts, staircases, and places it would be dangerous for the blind to pass. The feet of the blind as they passed to and fro through the Opera House without guides were quick to detect the little warning signs, and they trod cautiously till they had passed the danger.

Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the exhibition, referred to the strips of wood in a speech yesterday afternoon. She sought to show how easy it would be to make blind persons at home in any house. She declared that homes equipped with the little strips would be a great boon to the blind, and would do away with the need for constant watching, which makes the sightless often such a heavy family responsibility.

The programme for to-day includes afternoon and evening meetings, at which topics dealing with the welfare of the blind will be discussed. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman will make the principal address on the subject of assistance from philanthropists.

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## SWINDLED MANY MERCHANTS.

### Platter Pleads Guilty to Grand Larceny and Is Remanded for Sentence.

R. C. Platter of Peru, Ind., pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, after more than thirty merchants had announced their intention to appear against him and testify as to how he had swindled them out of sums of money ranging from $25 to $500. He was remanded to the Tombs until May 4 for sentence.

According to the police, Platter came to this city in February, after serving a sentence for grand larceny in Illinois, and represented himself to be a member of the firm of the Waples-Platter Company of Fort Worth, Texas. He went about purchasing goods from various merchants and presenting bogus drafts in payment. Louis Runkel of Runkel Brothers, chocolate manufacturers, at 451 West Thirtieth Street, notified the police that Platter had swindled him out of $200 by ordering $1,000 worth of goods and having him cash a check for $200.

Other firms to complain against Platter were J. W. Beardsley Sons of 478 Greenwich Street, $150; Campbell Soup Company, $250; R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company of Richmond, Va., $50, and the American Art Works of Cochocton, Ohio, $25.

## BRIDE STABBED AND CLUBBED

### Dying in the Hospital—Husband Says It Was Self-Defense.

Mrs. Winifred Callahan, 27 years old, a bride of eleven days, was stabbed in the back and beaten with a loaded club in her rooms on the second floor of 616 Ninth Avenue, early this morning. Her husband, James, a truck driver, is locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station charged with the felonious assault on his wife.

At the Flower Hospital, where the woman was taken, it was said she would die. Her husband professed to the police that he attacked her in self-defense.

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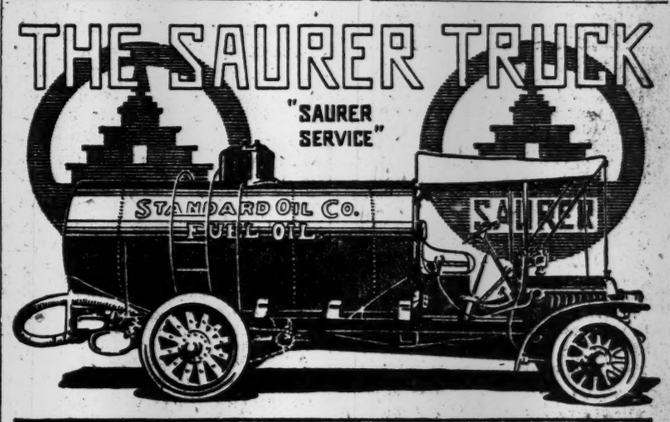


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| 1349 Broadway. | 356 Sixth Ave. | 703-710 B'dway. | 785 Broad St. |
| 1437 Broadway. | 345 Eighth Ave. | 1007 Broadway. | Jersey City— |
| 964 Third Ave. | 669 Eighth Ave. | 1287 Broadway. | 18 Newark Ave. |

# The New York Times

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## HOW WE LEGISLATE.

The manner in which the Assembly placed New York thirtieth upon the list of States which have approved the popular election of Federal Senators is worth putting on record. We quote from the report of the newspaper foremost in promoting the movement which rivals in popular approval the income tax:

> The page boys listened to the debate with breathless interest, but most of the members either drifted over to the Senate to listen to the heated discussion of Big TIM SULLIVAN'S anti-shooting iron bill, or discussed family affairs in their seats.
>
> When time came for the vote, Mr. SMITH was obliged to move a call of the House, and the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants went forth to drag in the absentees.
>
> At the end of half an hour most of them came in, and the resolution passed by a vote of 105 to 30.

The reason for putting this thrilling account on the record is because of its similarity to the manner in which we received the inestimable benefit of the corporation "excise" tax, and are in the way of receiving the income tax without which the people cannot be happy. The Republican leader, who reported the income tax, said, "I am entirely opposed to it." Another leader said that if he favored an income tax he could not favor the form in which this tax is proposed, and that he regarded it as "extraordinary levity" for the House to pass such an important matter without suitable consideration and report by one of its committees. The debate was as instructive as in our own Legislature, and received equal attention. As might be expected, the tax is sweeping the country like a cyclone. The people are being told that they ought to tax the wealthy, and their advisers are passing a tax without a word to forbid the taxing of the poor man's wage, or to require any of the numerous safeguards which other countries have thrown around a form of taxation which is so popular in countries which do not have it, and so hated in countries which do have it.

The reason for recalling these current examples of the manner in which we legislate, or are legislated for, is to contrast it with another famous case. It was in just this heedless way of pandering to popular prejudice that we received that inestimable boon, the anti-trust law. Representative CULBERSON, father of the present Senator from Texas, asked just what combinations in restraint of trade were forbidden. He was in charge of the bill, and confessed that he did not know, and doubted that anybody could tell without getting judicial decisions, which was pretty hard on those taking the medicine, as the only method of discovering whether it was remedial or deadly. Representative WILSON, known in connection with his tariff bill, said that if Mr. CULBERSON could not tell who came under the law, and what offenses it punished, nobody could, and added:

> Yet we are to consider and pass this bill after an hour or two of discussion only; a bill seriously affecting the business and prosperity of the country, and, what is more, the rights and liberty of the people. Was ever criminal law made in this fashion before?

This is the statute which to-day holds the industries of the country throttled in its grasp. Those who assumed to tell Congress what the law meant assured the legislators who could not make out the law for themselves that it merely enacted the common law. The decisions of the Judges are that it reversed the immemorial common law and forbade reasonable restraints of trade, such restraints as juries hold defendants not guilty of, although charged under the law, and with proof of the acts alleged.

This is the kind of law we get, and this is the manner in which we get the laws we like. We must like such laws, or we would drive from public life the legislators who enact these parodies upon legislation in the manner of a knockabout farce at a music hall, where "everything goes." The more such laws are passed the longer it will take us to get rid of them, or to accommodate ourselves to them. We can manage thus with statutes, but it is another risk to reason in that way about Constitutional amendments which are being ordered with the same "extraordinary levity" as has marked legislation. There are no precedents for annulling or amending an adopted Constitutional amendment.

## THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK.

Doubtless the only criticism President TAFT would be inclined to make upon the hospitality of New York is that it is too profuse and arduous. In truth, during his brief visit of hardly more than twenty-four hours, New York did make its distinguished guest work pretty hard. Proceeding from the railway station Wednesday evening directly to a hotel, the President was greeted by the members of the Society of the Foreign Wars, who bestowed upon him a jeweled badge of the order. Then he was entertained at a private dinner, and from there went to the Metropolitan Opera House, where he opened the Blind Workers' Exhibition, and delivered a very appropriate and sensible address. But this was only a beginning. Afterward he reviewed the Seventy-first Regiment in its armory, then attended the dinner of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and afterward, at 11 o'clock, sat down to dinner with the Hungarian Republican Club. That function lasted until 1:30 yesterday morning, and concluded the evening's somewhat full programme.

Further attentions were paid to the President yesterday. He was entertained at a private luncheon where he met gentlemen of light and leading, and afterward he went into conference with State and local Republican Chairmen and managers. In view of the present condition of his party in New York, this part of the President's programme of the day may well have been laborious, delicate, and difficult. In the evening Mr. TAFT was the guest of the newspaper men of the country now assembled here, and addressed them upon the subject of Canadian reciprocity. It was with evident propriety that he compared his two evenings and one day in New York with the experiences of a candidate in the "whirlwind" week of a campaign.

Although the people of New York did obviously make demands upon the time and the strength of the Chief Magistrate, their attentions to him are susceptible of no misconstruction. They are hospitable to him, they seek his company for their occasions of ceremony, and make such occasions because they like him well and admire him very much. He has their confidence, their respect, their high esteem. He is in the best sense of the word extremely popular in this city. It is the judgment of New York that he is, as man and as President, just, broad minded, right thinking, a man of poise and deliberation, whose conclusions are the fruit of study and examination, who has a natural bent for the right thing, the right word. New York withal finds him possessed of admirable human qualities, not too stern to be genial, and not so much absorbed and overburdened by his great tasks as to have lost his capacity to give and receive great pleasure in the social relation. It is gratifying to feel that his visits to this city are an occasion of mutual profit and enjoyment.

## SARATOGA'S MINERAL SPRINGS.

By its acquirement of the High Rock Spring, together with eight other parcels containing medicinal springs in Saratoga, the State Reservation Commission headed by Chairman GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, who succeeded the late SPENCER TRASK, has advanced materially the work of creating a health and pleasure resort for the benefit of the people of this State and Nation.

The High Rock Reservation Park, at the north end of the village, lies in the section where the most notable of the waters are found, nine springs in all, including the original High Rock to which Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON was said to have been carried by the Indians in 1767 to be cured of the gout. Within this reservation is revealed the splendid geological fault through which the waters and gas made their first escape from an underground reservoir. This reservoir, the Federal Supreme Court has declared upon evidence, supplies all the springs at or near Saratoga. In the centre of the village lies the old Congress Spring Park, and adjoining it the Hathorn, Patterson, and Putnam, of which the mineral rights are now taken. The new Hathorn, No. 2, is at the southerly end of the Geysers Park State Reservation, which lies two and a half miles south of the Congress Spring, extending thence half a mile north to the Geyser Spring, along the State highway; this will comprise, also, the Geyser Lake on both sides of the highway. To it will be added the Champion, Victoria, and Geyser Springs, making altogether a park reservation of about eighty-five acres.

This projected reservation adjoins a property of ninety-one acres owned by one of the three gas-pumping companies, whose lands should be acquired by the State, when the illegality of their waste of water and extraction of gas from the springs that feed the drilled wells with solutions of mineral salts and carbonic acid gas shall have been settled by the courts. The transfer in January last of Justice BETTS to the Appellate Division threw out the case of the State after three weeks of testimony and over a year of delays. But the decision in another case, handed down by Judge VAN DEVANTER of the Federal Supreme Court, upheld the constitutionality of the law forbidding further pumping by the gas companies; it is so conclusive that it is hoped the natural gas companies may now propose reasonable terms and end the matter out of court.

The park which is now being acquired may extend some 200 acres along both sides of a beautiful gorge in Coess Creek, and may prove the largest producer of waters of any of the reservation's parks. The Village of Saratoga Springs has contracted to purchase, on June 15, the park and clubhouse which cost RICHARD CANFIELD a million dollars to acquire and develop, at the bargain price of $150,000. This will become, to all intents and purposes, a part of the Spa, which is to play so significant a part in the future history of the famous village. When early in May the Commission shall have submitted its report to the Legislature, the prophecy of a new Saratoga, made many years ago by FRANKLIN SMITH, will have come within measurable distance of fulfillment.

## LIQUIDATION BY LAW.

Four insurance companies now hold a little short of one hundred millions in various stocks which they acquired lawfully, and which the existing law requires them to dispose of during the current calendar year. Any business man appreciating the difficulty of making such a liquidation under adverse conditions will appreciate also the hardship of such a law. This hardship is not lessened by the fact that the liquidators under such compulsion are life insurance companies. The corporations are not the leaders as corporations, but as trustees for the policy holders. Surely it is a hysteria of reform to compel those who are practicing such frugality to undergo a loss which some have reckoned at three millions of dollars, and which easily enough might be much larger.

It is evading this issue to enlarge upon the wisdom of forbidding life insurance companies to make any stock investments lest they should make bad investments. There are no such prohibitions elsewhere, and the use of the lawful right here has been profitable for the beneficiaries of the insurance companies. The law is not designed to stop waste which has been experienced, but waste and other undesirable results which are apprehended. It is apparent that a prohibition of a future practice is something distinct from an order to incur losses as the result of a profitable exercise of a right in the past. It is not necessary to contend that the companies should be allowed to invest in stocks in order to urge that they should not be compelled to make sacrificial sales of profitable property lawfully acquired. It might be difficult to pass now such a law as the companies are petitioning relief from. Certainly it would be impossible to pass it in the form inflicting such hardship. An extension of the time for liquidation is a minimum concession to a situation for which responsibility must be divided between the companies and the reformers of the companies, each party having suffered from a hysteria from which it may be supposed that both have now recovered.

If the companies' petition be not granted the alternatives are that the companies shall incur the loss indicated, or in seeking to evade it shall endeavor to annul the law, which counsel have advised exceeds the power of the Legislature to enact. Even from the standpoint of the most advanced reform, therefore, it is politic to allow the amelioration of the statute in order to preserve its fragments.

## THE MILITIA PAY BILL.

An attempt is to be made to pass a militia pay bill in the extra session of Congress. The bill was drawn after conferences between the War Department and representatives of the National Guard, and it provides for an annual expenditure of about $8,000,000 to place the active militia of the various States on the Federal payroll. When in actual service the National Guard officers and men will receive the same pay as the officers and men of the regular army, and actual service will include the annual encampments and manoeuvres, as well as military duty in the suppression of riots and insurrections. The pay of the militia at other times will be a percentage of army pay on the principle of equal pay for equal work.

Opposition to this bill is generally on mistaken grounds, and we doubt if it is very serious, and cannot be easily overcome. The time is ripe for its passage, and it will tend to greatly increase the efficiency of the citizen soldiery. But the plea in its favor that it will lead to a reduction of the standing army is not justifiable. The National Guard is merely a reserve, and cannot take the place of a well-drilled regular army. It is not likely that the numbers of the United States Army can again be reduced. A country that pays out $160,000,000 yearly for military pensions, many of which are paid to persons who have no reasonable claim on the Nation's bounty, can surely afford to pay $8,000,000 toward the maintenance of an effective army reserve.

## OWEN AND THE BACONIANS.

Somebody ought to speak in behalf of the Baconians. They are, generally speaking, a perverse, contentious lot, but they are not all insane. There are men of learning among them, and though we hold them to be sadly mistaken, it is not to be doubted that their influence has served measurably to increase the study of early English literature, to start many a youth on a philological or literary quest which has not been unproductive. A Baconian, properly speaking, is one who firmly believes that the poems and plays credited to WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, son of JOHN SHAKESPEARE of Stratford-on-Avon, were not written by him, but by FRANCIS BACON, Lord VERULAM, jurist, statesman, and philosopher. The true Baconian finds his proof of BACON'S authorship in the text of the plays and poems, in resemblances therein that he fancies he finds to passages in the acknowledged writings of BACON. The basis of his argument is that the most splendidly imaginative, the loftiest, and most beautiful body of poetry in English literature could not have been produced by a man of meagre education, forced to work for his living at menial occupations until by thrift and industry he became an owner and manager of theatres in London.

The Baconian argument is answerable at every point; it is a poor argument, and its upholders generally overlook obvious facts. SHAKESPEARE'S claim was recognised by his contemporaries. It was never questioned until the nineteenth century. Genius always finds a way to overcome deficient education. BACON'S career is well known, and no act of his, nothing he ever penned, is consistent with the theory that he was, unknown to his contemporaries, the world's greatest poet. He was a man of ample learning. He would not have put whole passages from HALL and HOLLINSHED in historical plays. He would not have made Thersites, in the Greek camp before Troy, speak of Naples. He would not have founded Roman plays on NORTH'S English translation of a French translation of PLUTARCH.

But the real Baconians, if misled, and given to overestimating the importance of a university education to a born poet, are not lunatics or impostors. They do not find ciphers in the plays. The unaccredited hangers-on of Baconianism, who find these ciphers, are like the camp followers and outlaws who give bad repute to soldiers. They have found divers and many ciphers. The story told by IGNATIUS DONNELLY is not the story told by Mrs. GALLUP. The cipher found by Mr. BOOTH of Cambridge, Mass., differs from both of these. The Detroit person named OWEN, who is now digging in the mud of the River Wye for proofs of BACON'S authorship of SHAKESPEARE, has found, in his particular cipher, that BACON prophesied that his secret would be discovered by a person named OWEN, and that BACON killed SHAKESPEARE and buried his head in the box with the proofs. This is a case similar to the preposterous identification of the Duke of PORTLAND with a Baker Street shopkeeper. The discredit of it should not be charged against the otherwise sane and frequently able lawyers, clergymen, and men of science who believe that a man cannot write great poetry if he has not been to college.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Laundries to be "Factories."**

So direct and intimate is the relation between the public health and the maintenance of sanitary conditions in public laundries that more attention than it has yet received is deserved by a bill introduced by Senator BAYNE and soon to be considered by the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry. Even if passed the bill as drawn will not remedy all the evils and abuses, especially as to the women workers in this industry, which were recently disclosed as a result of the investigations made by Mrs. JENNIE DEWEY HEATH. It would, however, bring all laundries employing more than five persons within the meaning of the word factory, subject them to the visitation and inspection of the Commissioner of Labor, and apply to them the same restrictions and regulations now enforced in—or applicable to—other factories.

That is a step in advance, or would be if it did not add another heavy burden to those which the Commissioner's scanty force of Inspectors already find too numerous to carry. Still, mere recognition of the fact that a public laundry is something more than, and different from, the branch of domestic industry, carried on in homes, which it has so largely replaced, will tend to create standards of condition which do not now exist in these institutions, and to bring about the much-needed general realisation that everybody whose clothes go to a laundry has a right to demand that they shall not return bringing the seeds of infection and disease. Even people who are indifferent to the long hours of cruelly hard work performed in wet cellars by the employés in some laundries will respond to an argument that affects their own safety.

The Bayne bill provides, in addition, that no public laundry work shall be done in a room used for living and sleeping, or in one unclean or not free from the dangers of infection. These prohibitions more than hint that the laundries should be inspected by agents of the Board of Health, rather than by, or as well as by, the agents of the Department of Labor, and that is what Mrs. HEATH is urging. She would also prohibit the conduct of laundries in underground rooms, the substitution of men for women at some of the heavy machines, and the payment by every laundry of a license fee, the proceeds to be devoted to meeting the expenses of inspection.

**Canada a Cold Country!**

When KIPLING referred to Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows" he was publicly denounced by not a few Canadians for confirming the impression—which they denounced as a product of mingled ignorance and malice—that their country is an arctic, or near-arctic, region, where Winter rules most of the year and brief Autumn follows close on briefer Spring. We have ourselves noticed, too, that never did we print a line hinting that Canada is not in the banana belt—we rarely want much further than that, and never called its climate really severe—without receiving as soon thereafter as the mails could bring them anywhere from a dozen to a hundred letters, ranging in tone between bitter grief and fierce rage, and all solemnly assuring us that, while the Canadian year usually does contain a few days that can properly enough be called cool, they made it only the more enjoyable for real men.

Hence it is more than slightly amusing to note that the Canadians, being in need of an excuse for excluding negro immigrants, have found one in the fear that black folk could not long endure Canadian cold and would soon become public charges! That the Canadians, so sensitive to outside talk about the hyperborean rigors of their country, should themselves proclaim their land too cold for the race brothers of MAT HENSON, whom PEARY chose from a whole ship's company to take with him to the pole, proves how long and hard they had to hunt before they found a plausible—or shall we say colorable?—justification for their cruel decree. But rather than admit a prejudice against black skins they confessed what they have always denied—that Canada really is a Snow Lady, and that inhabitants of the temperate zones, which most, or at least many, negroes are, had better keep away.

We think ourselves that the advice, as regards the negroes, is good, for, as all arctic animals show, white is the only wear for low temperatures, and broad nostrils in flat noses are not efficient guardians of the lungs against savagely cold air. The queer thing is that Canada should admit there was anybody who couldn't stand her climate—and do it officially, too! Hereafter we are not going to hint that Canada is not in the banana belt; we are going to proclaim it openly, and boldly, and let what letters come that will.

**Scholarship and Fraternities.**

Elaborate statistics compiled at Cornell show that, of students "dropped" for failure to maintain a satisfactory standing in the class rooms, more than a proportionate number are members of the several fraternities. So President SCHURMAN has issued what is described as a warning to these organizations, and by implication he threatens to dissolve them if their members do not brace up and learn their lessons better than they have been doing.

It is to be observed, however, that a considerable number of the fraternities—fifteen—did not lose a man in this humiliating way as a result of the last mid-year examinations. This indicates that fraternities are not necessarily inimical to scholarship. As for the fraternities, while the record is on its face against them, it is usually well to look deep into statistics. Numerous as were the collegiate fatalities in these societies, the conclusion that the fatalities were caused by the distractions of fraternity life is not quite inevitable.

Possibly the students who had the low rank would have had it anyway, and it may be that the gathering of them in fraternity groups was a result, not solely a cause, of the peculiarities, mental and other, that made them stand together, or, rather, fall together, in the class room and on examination days. The likeness of feather which has been noticed in birds of gregarious tendency has never been ascribed to their habits as flockers. Their plumage would be just the same if they were kept apart.

### A Correction.

In reporting the visit of E. W. Bloomingdale to Mayor Gaynor, THE TIMES on Monday referred to the former as a member of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers. Mr. Bloomingdale retired from the firm some years ago. His visit to the Mayor was in the capacity of special counsel for the Retail Dry Goods Association.

## AN INVENTORS' INSTITUTE.

### Library, Laboratory, School, and Facilities for Exhibition Are Needed.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

"W. J. L.'s" proposal of an inventors' fund would seem to be a still broader and deeper question than yet suggested. Until we have progressed beyond the present patent system and inventing has become a profession similar to mechanical engineering, recrecy is indeed required, as "J. W. E." objects, prior to patent protection, but there is a great unsupplied need before we reach that point.

Inventive genius is proverbially associated with lack of practical business ability. So far as this association is correct, it is due primarily to the fact that inventing, where not incidental and spasmodic, is an idealistic work requiring development and exercise of faculties and concentration directly opposite in character to those required for ordinary business activities. Although dependent upon observation for its suggestions, its conceptions are subjective and dreamy. Again, although inventors, like poets, are in this sense "born, not made," yet, as a successful poet requires a reasonable knowledge of the technique of versifying, so the inventor requires for any sustained success a preparation that is not satisfactorily supplied by present facilities.

Here comes in the need of "W. J. L.'s" philanthropist to establish and maintain an Inventors' Institute that will include at least the following departments:

(1.) A scientific library, especially complete in its reference books, such as specific abridgments of Patent Office Reports, fully indexed, enabling the inventor to easily ascertain for himself what has already been patented in any particular line.

(2.) A mechanical laboratory illustrating in detail all known mechanical movements, and containing also as large a variety of models as practicable of successful inventions, to be studied not merely through a glass showcase, but by actual contact, under proper supervision and explanation. Still more important, there should be means of demonstrating, as far as might be, the various manufacturing processes in present use, thus enabling the inventor to better judge of the commercial practicability of his ideas.

(3.) A school similar to the present schools of Mechanic Arts, providing technical lectures, with instruction and practice in mechanical drawing, shop work, &c., which might be made most practicable by being applied to construction of the models for the laboratory mentioned.

(4.) With this foundation established, there might then be added facilities in connection with patenting, exhibition, and sale of inventions; but the advantages covered by the above three departments would seem at least sufficient to secure to the "born inventor" the same "practical" balance that characterises success in other distinct pursuits, as well as giving to the world the inestimable result of utilising a doubtless vast amount of inventive talent now dormant through lack of opportunity for development and expression. ERNEST WINNE.

New York April 24, 1911.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Leaving the inventor in the mingled hope and fear that he will get what is coming to him without our intervention as an humble prosaist, I would turn to that nobbler and more soul-compelling alternative the worthy poet. For having experimented with several inventions, inclusive of a peace-inhaling vacuum cleaner and found them wanting in that something that we humans crave, I would fain divert the tide of philanthropy toward the necessitous versifier. I love a poet, and to "W. J. L." I exclaim: "I'll buy your berries, child! providing you get them out in a neat pocket edition, full tree calf, limp covers, best quality deckle-edged heavy linen, gilt top, illuminated text, at about 50 cents per." In fact, I will guarantee to forward the purchase price of half a dozen copies for the encouragement of the craft. J. W. E.

New York, April 24, 1911.

### Helps for College Freshmen.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In reply to "Friend's" question of how to help the ambitious young man who is desirous of entering college, I would say that many colleges do just what he suggests. If he will take time to consult university catalogues he will find that besides remissions by the university in the form of loans there are scholarships, some awarded by the university, and others endowed.

The fact is that funds have been set aside for the benefit of just such poor young persons, and if they do not benefit thereby it is probably because they are unable to obtain correct sources of information. L. E. R.

Princeton, N. J., April 26, 1911.

## THE EQUITABLE BOARD.

### George Westinghouse Says Mr. Ryan Did Not Dictate Its Membership.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Will you permit me, as an associate of the late Grover Cleveland and of Morgan J. O'Brien in the voting trust created by Thomas F. Ryan, to express surprise that one of your contemporaries recently made a statement to the effect that the Board of Directors of the Equitable is known as a Ryan board. It was the purpose of the Voting Trustees, who had absolute power in the matter, to select and elect as Directors of the Equitable independent business men who should be under no obligation to any individual, and this purpose was carried out, I believe, in every particular, except in the case of two Directors who were friends and business associates of the late President of the society, Paul Morton. I know of no instance where Mr. Ryan asked for the selection of any Director. On the contrary, he carried out the spirit of the trust as we all understood it, namely, that the Trustees were to have absolute authority without dictation from any one. Nothing became clearer to the Trustees (who endeavored, but unsuccessfully, to secure the co-operation of a majority of the policy holders in the selection of suitable Directors for the Equitable) than the fact that it will be utterly impossible under any plan of mutualization to secure a representative Board of Directors.

Shortly after the appointment of the Trustees by Mr. Ryan I submitted, by a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, a plan for transferring the shares of the corporation to large policy holders of the company, thereby constituting a body of strong men who would co-operate in the selection of the Directors of the society. The carrying out of such plan would return to Mr. Morgan the money he has invested and would eliminate some of the apprehensions as to the future of the society.

In the purchase of the majority of the Equitable stock and the transfer thereof to Trustees with unlimited power Mr. Ryan, without chance of profit, conferred a great benefit to the policy holders and the public at a time when a restoration of confidence in the management of the Equitable favorably affected the general financial situation.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE.

New York, April 27, 1911.

## DECREASE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

### Disease Is Often Misnamed and Many Sufferers Go Elsewhere to Die.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Prof. Walter T. Willcox of Cornell is the Consulting Statistician of the State Health Department, and his third report on vital statistics was issued last August. It refers largely to tuberculosis. On Page 245 one reads that "no influence of the special campaign against tuberculosis can be traced in the [mortality] figures." Prof. Willcox makes no mention of the well-known fact that large numbers of persons suffering from tuberculosis go to California and Colorado and die there. If these deaths could by any process be credited to the States to which their victims properly belong, nobody would be likely to argue that tuberculosis was decreasing in this State to any remarkable extent. Indeed, New York and Buffalo, large cities, might show no decrease at all, for the only people who remain in these places after contracting tuberculosis are those who are too poor to get away. There is another factor which makes the tuberculosis death rate appear lower than it actually is. Persons of foreign birth from Southern and Eastern Europe, excepting Jews, who are counted in the United States census, go back to Europe in considerable numbers as soon as they become seriously sick, often with tuberculosis, and consequently their deaths, whenever they occur, are not recorded in any American mortality figures, although their presence here has increased the population at an earlier period. Most steamers from Boston to Naples carry some foreigners who appear to be suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs. A competent investigator counted forty on one ship.

Tuberculosis was decreasing prior to the discovery of the cause of it about 1882. Since that time the rate of decrease has not been materially accelerated in Great Britain, where accurate statistics are kept. In this country accurate statistics are not kept, and when death from tuberculosis occurs the certificate often has upon it the name of some non-tubercular disease. In this city (Buffalo) children still die of marasmus, (wasting,) which does not disclose the cause of death, a name that the English Registrar General discarded a quarter of a century ago. Tuberculosis is the happy hunting ground of every man and woman in the country who wants to pose as a humanitarian, and most of these people are very proud of what they imagine they have accomplished. One of their favorite expressions is that "tuberculosis is rapidly being wiped out." This is nonsense, and the sooner it is called by its true name the better it will be for everybody concerned.

LAWRENCE IRWELL.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 26, 1911.

## TREATMENT OF SHIPS ASHORE.

### Cites Case in Which Ship's Pumps Were Rigged to Disperse the Sand.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It may interest your readers to know, in connection with the suggestion offered by Mr. Edwin J. Prindle in your columns some days ago to float stranded ships on a sandy coast by "forcing water through perforated pipes running along the keel of a vessel on each side," that it would be practically impossible to accomplish, for any one who knows the circumstances of the sea and shipbuilding; however, the idea has already been put in practice with success, but in a different way. Twenty years ago an English squadron cast anchor outside of Port Said, previous to entering the Suez Canal, and through some inexplicable error one of the men of war was run full speed high and dry on one of the sand shoals of the roadstead. The efforts of all the tugs sent to her assistance and some of her sister ships put together could not budge her.

I do not remember how long she remained stranded until the engineers conceived the plan to use the ships' and other pumps in connection with a battery of pipes lowered vertically on either quarter, right under her stern post, and the operation to float her was started.

The water pumped through the beds of sand soon began to tell, for, in conjunction with the hauling of other craft, her own efforts on her kedge anchors she moved inch by inch easily, the pipes being displaced alongside the board as she was freeing herself into deep water, until she finally floated unhurt.

The deed was highly praised at the time and recorded in all the nautical papers of the world; it was the first time the scheme had been put in practice. G. S. PICARD.

New York, April 26, 1911.

### Wants Dr. Hyslop to "Demonstrate."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

For many years I have been most earnestly hoping that the psychical researchers would throw one ray of light across the vast black desert that lies before us. I have spent many a dollar in trying to keep up with the continuous publication of spiritistic literature, and have attended numerous seances and lectures, but have not met with anything encouraging.

Now, cannot I ask a fair question of Dr. Hyslop, a question that thousands of human beings are deeply interested in? He never fails to respond to a call to lecture, even going into the camp of the adversary to set forth his doctrines, and his writings are far more than numerous. As the public is now well schooled in his theory, and the necessity of further lectures and writings no longer exists, will not Dr. Hyslop proceed to favor us with a demonstration? That is what we most want, and there are many societies—scientific, literary, and religious—that would not only welcome him as a demonstrator, but would willingly contribute ample funds for his work if he can produce a demonstration.

If a belief in mediums is anything more than a superstition, prey come out into the open, and give us just a little proof.

HENRY WILKINS.

New York, April 26, 1911.

# TOMKINS DEFENDS HIS TERMINAL PLAN

### Suggests the Central Build an Elevated if Other Lines Don't Want to Use It.

### NO MORE ROOM FOR DOCKS

### Question Is Laid Over by the Board of Estimate—Hint at Attempt to Coerce the Pennsylvania.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins has gone again to the defense of his west side freight terminal plan in a letter to the Mayor, in which he also took occasion to criticise the majority report of the Board of Estimate's committee, which favors the depression of the tracks, and against Mr. Tomkins's elevated railroad plan.

The Commissioner was not so emphatic, as in the past, and suggested that as other railroads terminating in the port oppose his plan it might be well to consider permitting the Central to build the road with its own capital. He says:

> In my judgment, the quickest way to terminate the surface track nuisance is to promptly substitute elevated tracks. The city should endeavor to make the elevated road below Sixtieth Street a public highway, available for all the roads seeking entrance to Manhattan, as well as for the Central.
>
> The present method of loading and unloading from New Jersey cars on floats at the water front is the cheapest and simplest possible, and in favoring unit terminals these roads apparently have in mind an expansion of such terminals as already exist—that is, more room for car floats at the docks.
>
> The difficulty is that there is no more room to permit this use of the dock front to the exclusion of marine commerce seeking entrance to lower Manhattan.

The question was to have been taken up by the Board of Estimate yesterday, but it was laid over because the committee wishes to hold further hearings.

After the meeting President Mitchel, who is a member of the majority of the committee, was very indignant over what he said appeared to be an attempt to coerce the Pennsylvania Railroad into changing its opposition to the Tomkins plan. He said he had been informed by Supt. Parker of the Pennsylvania that Chief Clerk Farley of the Dock Department had told officials of the Pennsylvania he intended taking up the matter with President McCrea to ascertain if Mr. Parker's attitude was authorized.

## CLERGY FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

### They Will Preach on the Measures to be Taken Against the White Plague.

Physicians who devote a great deal of time to the study of tuberculosis assert that the white plague will be practically eradicated in another hundred years. This is the keynote of the remarks that will be addressed to churchgoers from the pulpits of 200,000 churches in the next few days.

Last year a Sunday was selected for sermons on tuberculosis, and it is also planned to have the disease discussed from the pulpits to-night, to-morrow night, and at all evening services next week.

Last year some 40,000 sermons were preached on the prevention of tuberculosis, and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis hopes to enlist all the 83,000,000 church members in the country in their movement. Statistics will be gathered from thousands of ministers to show how serious a problem the white plague is to every church. The number of deaths it caused last year in church congregations, and the extent to which clergymen are called upon to minister to its victims will thus be set forth.

## PRAISES GUTENBERG BIBLE.

### Calls It "Authentic and Beautiful Book of a Great Artisan."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The attitude of your paper toward the collection and sale of books during the past few years has been, as I know, a constant gratification to many book lovers, whether collectors or not. No other paper in this city has given as adequate, correct, and interesting reports along this line. Indeed, I know of but one other daily newspaper in the country, and that very appropriately issued in Boston, whose columns can be so depended upon for "meaty" news of this sort given in a careful and understanding manner.

One may disagree, and with reason perhaps, about the money value of the book in question. You take issue, however, with the belief that the work has any "intrinsic value," and contrast it unfavorably with a painting of Rembrandt's which sold recently for ten times the price of the Gutenberg. Of the Rembrandt you say: "It is a famous, authentic and beautiful painting of a great artist of imperishable fame." Will you allow me to state that it is, I am sure, a sincere conviction with many of your readers that the same words, substituting book for "painting" and artisan for "artist," could be used for the Gutenberg? For you to stamp it as a mere curiosity implies that your editorial writer has never examined it with care to admire the beauty of its page and the marvel of its technique. We cannot all be art critics or bibliophiles, but it has hitherto been one of the characteristics of both classes that they were sympathetic in their relations, interests, and appreciations. Breadth of appreciation has usually marked greatness, whether in mere collecting or in accomplishment.

Finally, is it not somewhat mal apropos that the newspaper of to-day, a descendant in its processes of the establishment where printing was first made perfect, should thus contemn its production and speak slightingly of the book of which it has been said: "In contemplating this work the mind is lost in astonishment that the inventors of printing should by a single effort have exhibited the perfection of their art."

EDWARD HARMON VIRGIN.

New York, April 26, 1911.

### Workers in the Home.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Why is it, as the Annapolis case illustrates, that the work of the household which when performed by the mother and housewife is regarded as a matter of great honor and importance, becomes in the hands of the employe a source of social stigma? We cannot extol too highly the services of women in their own home; we cannot visit with too much social disapproval, it seems, the hired worker who performs precisely the same tasks.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

New York, April 26, 1911.

## A SUBWAY PROPOSAL.

Courting in the Subway,
Seated by her side—
It might have been the snubway
For all that she replied.

I screamed my admiration,
As roaring on we sped;
When we reached a station,
"What?" was all she said.

Told her, while we waited,
I was broken-hearted—
Half I hadn't stated
Ere the train had started.

Yelled with all my might there,
Shrieked of my distress;
Harlem was in sight ere
She had shouted "Yes!"

Now that she has heard me,
Now that we are mated,
Life's a blissful journey
On the Elevated.

# FOLIES BERGERE FULL OF NOVELTIES

## New "Parisian" Theatre Opens With Satirical Burlesque "Hell," with Spectacular Marches.

## "TEMPTATION" FINE BALLET

### Ethel Levey in Startling Costumes Reappears in Revue "Gaby"—Cabaret at 11:45 Introduces Models in Poses.

The Folies Bergere, much heralded as "more Parisian than Paris," opened its doors last night to an audience of first-nighters such as has not been seen in New York for a great many years. The promise of novelties in the performance, and, more than that, the promise of the novelty of a theatre and restaurant combined, brought out a gathering of theatregoers that must have done a lot toward starting the new enterprise with a well-filled treasury.

The Folies Bergere cannot be treated as an ordinary entertainment or an ordinary playhouse. The combination of music and spectacle and food and drink is something unusual even here. To begin with, there are tables instead of chairs, and there are two separate sets of musicians to play during the dinner hour, which is supposed to begin at 6:30, and began last night at something after 7, because the diners did not arrive in time. One group of players, a Hungarian orchestra, is seated on the stage, and the other, a string quintet, is placed in the rear of the main floor.

Half past eight—8:15 is the scheduled time—the performance on the stage proper began. The first of this was a "profane burlesque" in one act, entitled "Hell," and written by Rennold Wolf, with music by Maurice Levi. It hadn't any discoverable plot, but it had sufficient satirical features to keep the audience thoroughly amused.

### Comments by Statue of Liberty.

First there was a prologue spoken by Ada Lewis, in imitation of Maude Adams speaking the prologue to "Chantecler," and then came some comments by the statue of Liberty, mounted on a pedestal overlooking New York Harbor, and played by Elizabeth Goodall.

Hellberty, incidentally, continued through all of Hell, but the prologue was transformed into the wife of the Devil. His Majesty himself was played by Otis Harlan, more rotund than the conventional Mephistopheles. Newcomers to the Satanic realms arrived by means of a mail chute, or through the boiler plate doors of an elevator.

The specialties in this revue included a shadow song, by Kathleen Clifford and a chorus of young women, representing various types of femininity; a dance by Emily Lea, and a song, "Answer Me," by Leslie Leigh and chorus. The opening number was a march of delegations from different parts of the world, each bearing a banner inscribed with a motto suitable to the place. Pittsburg, for example, announced that "Actresses will happen in the best of families," and for New York the legend was "Mazuma fugit." A march of the New York clubs, followed by an elaborate march number by young women in shining armor and bearing lances and swords, was another ensemble feature of this revue.

The first of the French importations appeared in this part of the entertainment, too—Mlle. Lenclud, a dancer of much grace and remarkable beauty, who did a "Valse d'Amour" with the assistance of M. Victor. The first-night audience made it evident that she will be a favorite here.

Then came an intermission for visiting and for the only accident of consequence during the evening. Just before the overture to the second part—the ballet feature of the standing located in the elevator shaft burst and moistened a few yards of the carpet in the orchestra and a large portion of the cigarette stock of the tobacco stand at the left entrance. The audience seemed to consider it a joke, and scarcely needed the assurance of Henry B. Harris, who came before the curtain and made a speech of explanation.

"Temptation," a ballet devised by Alfredo Curti, with music by Edmond Diet, came as the second part of the entertainment. In coloring, conception, and in skill of the principal dancers it proved a complete delight. Emile Lea, an American, had the rôle of a young student, to whom come the temptations of smoking, drinking, gambling, and women, and who succeeds in resisting all of them to win the love of a little florist, played by Fraulein Navatna.

Signorina Borghini, from La Scala, Milan, had the rôle of the Spirit of Pleasure and of Games, and Mlle. Britta from the Alhambra appeared as the prima ballerina, representing Lady Nicotine, Champagne, and Voluptiousness. Waldo Heinemann, Yvonne Renon, and Mlle. Cavalieri were also named on the programme for individual rôles. The corps de ballet numbered sixty.

As for the dancing of the primas, Borghini and Britta, the confusion of so much entertainment makes it difficult to form a judgment. The former is rather tall and dark and extremely graceful, while the latter resembles Genée in some ways, but does not seem to be possessed of Genée's power of throwing her personality across the footlights. Miss Lea, in the rôle of the boy, showed herself an adept at pantomime. At the end of the ballet the primas were called before the curtain several times, and finally Signor Curti, the ballet master, was brought out to make his bow.

Then came another short intermission, and then the last part of the first show began, a revue in three parts, by Harry B. Smith and Robert Smith, called "Gaby." It purported to be a satire on the love affairs of Gaby de Lys and the late King Manuel of Portgual, but it consisted chiefly of vaudeville specialties and chorus numbers, strung together on a very thin string of plot.

### Ethel Levey Welcomed.

However, it served to re-introduce Ethel Levey to America, and she was most heartily welcomed when she made her first appearance, as the Spanish dancer. Gaby and the boy King was played by Laddie Cliff, his nurse, an intoxicated person, by Ada Lewis, a small girl by Kathleen Clifford, theatrical managers of various nationalities by Taylor Holmes, Arthur Lipson, and Otis Harlan, and a deep-voiced toreador by W. C. Gordon.

Miss Levey had several songs, and wore some startling costumes. Laddie Cliff had some songs, too, and some dances, and the three theatrical managers played a poker game of the sort that has been seen on the vaudeville stage for the last thirty years. The Arenera Duo gave a Spanish dance, and the Pender troupe appeared in a specialty. A march of the beauties of all nations wound up the revue and the first show.

But to go back, there are several things that deserve mention. One is the group of bare-legged girls in bathing costumes, representing Atlantic City in the first chorus number, the messenger boys, who are sent down into the audience to get pretended notes to the girls on the stage, and the little hits at well-known people that appear in these notes, and the three policeman who threaten to close the show if some is not driven out of Hades, and who receive buckets and mops, and are made to "clean up the stage." The costumes deserve almost individual mention, but they cannot have it. The variety and the taste shown in color schemes is remarkable.

### Cabaret Show is Vaudeville.

At about a quarter to 12 the second, or "Cabaret" show, began. This took place on the open stage, and consisted of a sort of sublimated vaudeville, with Janette Denaber, the "Parisian Eva Tanguay," as the principal feature. Mlle. Denaber is an attractive looking and most energetic young person, and her work last night proved that she had a right to the title given her.

Another feature of the Cabaret show was the appearance in little auxiliary stages set up in the wall on either side of the auditorium, of models in poses representing famous pictures and groups of sculpture, arranged by Jean Marcelle.

As for the restaurant, which is an integral part of the entertainment, the people last night expressed themselves as much pleased with the service and the cuisine, and especially with the prices. As a whole the Folies Bergere, while it must be considered as an experiment, and a costly one, gave promise last night of being a success. Parts of some of the performance were not up to expectations of first-nighters, but there are no faults that are not easily remedied.

### Theatre's Novel Features.

An attempt to describe the setting of novelties the audience discovered would take several columns of space. For instance, on each table was a silver match holder and ash tray, with a small push button on the base. The button pushed, from the top of a slender silver column, appeared a brilliant red disc, a "distress signal," people called it. The appearance of the signal brought an attendant who did his best to relieve the implied distress. Another, and far more elaborate novelty is what might be termed a "silencer" for the musicians in the orchestra. During the dinner entertainment, and later, during the Cabaret show, a platform, level with the stage, was literally drawn over the orchestra pit, making a sort of extended "apron" that brought the performers very close to the audience. The music, at these times, was played from the stage itself.

But it would be useless to attempt to tell the individual features of the new house. A general impression of its interior should be enough. The exterior, by the way, is familiar to most people who have stopped to look at the glazed tile front with the massive mural painting at the top and the mosaic arched doorways leading from the street. Passing through the lobby and into the restaurant-theatre proper, one is struck at first by the softness of the decorations, which, in spite of having a peculiar shade of pink as the predominating color, are most agreeable to the eye. The pink is softened by the use of French gray and touches of Roman gold, which effect is carried out in both the scene curtain and the asbestos drop.

### Movable Chairs at Tables.

The aisles run cross-wise in the orchestra—the Orchestra de Luxe it is called—and the seats are all movable chairs at small tables. The chairs and the tables are done in French gray and the table tops have pink silk inlaid, covered with Cluny lace and protected by French bevel glass. The thick carpet of the orchestra is in ash color, with small pink rosebuds. Each section of tables is on a platform so that the orchestra floor presents a series of terraces. The table lights have pink shades, of the same hue as the wall decorations. The stands for wine-coolers are of Roman gold.

On the balcony floor, the space along the edge is devoted to boxes seating six each at large tables, and the rest of the seating space is provided with ordinary theatre chairs. Back of the chairs is a wide promenade, and back of that is the champagne bar, with the cigar stand to the right. The gallery is provided with ordinary theatre chairs only. Above the gallery are rooms for offices, and for private dining parties.

The dressing rooms for men and women are located on the left and right of the orchestra floor. They are equipped more elaborately than the usual theatre dressing rooms, and their attendants include valets, maids, hair dressers and manicures. In all of the rooms the same scheme of pink and French gray is carried out.

The kitchens are located under the orchestra floor, in a large room hollowed out of the solid rock—according to the press agent. Here are the ranges, the service rooms and the wine cellar. There is space enough to entertain an audience down there.

Going back to the auditorium, there are two auxiliary stages built like proscenium boxes on either side of the stage but facing toward the audience. On these stages, which have tapestry curtains, groups of models posed during the Caberet show.

One feature of the house that attracted attention was that each cross-wise aisle on the orchestra level had an exit door at either end, and the aisles, about twice the width of those in ordinary theatres, afforded ample room for the audience to leave without crowding.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Col. John Jacob Astor is booked to sail for Europe next Tuesday. He will remain abroad a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are among those booked to sail on June 28 on the Olympic. Mr. and Mrs. Fish will spend most of their time at Garrison's until they sail.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard will give a reception to-morrow afternoon at her residence for Ambassador and Mrs. Hill.

Miss Amy Baker, assisted by Randall Hargreaves and Bruno Huhn, will give her annual recital at 3:30 this afternoon at Sherry's.

Miss Frances Pelton Jones will give a matinée of old music this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria.

There will be a number of fashionable women this afternoon at the exhibition of the work of the blind at the Metropolitan Opera House, and tea will be served in the foyer. Mrs. Richard Irvin and Mrs. J. S. Morgan, assisted by Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Miss Julia Dodge, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, and others, have the refreshments in charge.

There will be no reception following the wedding on June 10 of Miss Hélène von S. Lucas and Philip Livingston Jones, but a breakfast will be served at the Buckingham Hotel for the bridal party and the nearest relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland L. Bishop (Miss Marjorie Kendall) are here from Pasadena, Cal., and are with Mr. and Mrs. Beals Kendall, at 24 Gramercy Park. Mr. Bishop has entirely recovered his health. He is building a house in Pasadena, where he and Mrs. Bishop intend making their permanent home.

The wedding of Jay Gould and Miss Annie Douglass Graham to-morrow afternoon in St. Thomas's Church will be a very quiet and small one. Christian Kriens, violinist of the Philharmonic, will play several selections at the church, and he and his quartet will play at the reception at Mr. Vos's studio. Mr. Gould has practically his best man and ushers with racquet shaped scarfpins set with diamonds, having the letter "G" in the centre.

### SOLOMON—HIRSH.

Miss Lillian Hirsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hirsh of 515 West One Hundred and Tenth Street, and Joseph Solomon, a son of Ellis Solomon, were married last evening at Delmonico's by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point venise lace and her tulle veil was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, Miss Diana Hochheimer, wore a costume of deep lavender and carried red roses. The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Minnie Steiner, Edna Unger, Hortense Werdenschlag and Clara Oppenheim, were in lavender and pink, and carried pink roses.

Norman Levy was best man. The ushers were Otto and Arthur Samek, Nat Gidding, John Goldstone, and Louis and Philip Goldsmith.

A dinner followed the ceremony, after which there was dancing.

### NEWMAN—GUTMAN.

Miss Edna C. Gutman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malvin Gutman of 1,070 Madison Avenue, and Herbert B. Newman, a son of the late Charles Newman of New Orleans, La., were married last night by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise at Delmonico's.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point venise lace and embroidered chiffon. Her point lace cap and veil were family heirlooms. The court train was lined with rose point lace. She carried a Prayer Book, with orchids.

Miss Claire Pollok, who acted as maid of honor, wore a gown of pink satin, embroidered in steel and silver, and carried pink roses. Mrs. Gutman, the mother of the bride, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with gold beads, with a train and sleeves of black chiffon. Claude Newman was best man. A dinner and dance followed the ceremony.

### Partridge, Sculptor of Greeley Statue.

Jacob Erlich, Treasurer of the Greeley Memorial Committee, states that Sculptor William Ordway Partridge has received the order for the National Horace Greeley Memorial Statue, which is to be erected at Chappaqua, N. Y., Mr. Greeley's farm home. Mr. Partridge is already engaged in the work. The statue will be a standing figure about 8½ feet in height.

The unveiling, it is expected, will take place this Autumn, and, as the statue is being erected from contributions received from all over the United States, the gathering will be represented by delegations from every part of the country. It is expected that President Taft will be present.

Mr. Erlich, the Treasurer, 40 West Twentieth Street, also states that the fund in his hand is not yet sufficient to pay for the statue and the park surroundings which are to be laid, and that a few more thousand dollars is still needed. He will be very glad to receive contributions of any amount.

# MISS LANGDON WEDS THE REV. B. P. TYLER

## Home Ceremony for Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Langdon, Bride of Morristown Pastor.

## WED IN ALL ANGELS' CHURCH

### The Rev. Morgan Ashley Married to Miss Elsie Howell Miller, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. R. Miller.

The wedding of Miss Sophie Eustis Langdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Langdon, and the Rev. Barrett P. Tyler, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 719 Fifth Avenue.

The ceremony was performed in the red and gold drawing room by the Rev. S. Roger Tyler, assisted by Canon Herbert C. Tolman of Nashville, Tenn. The drawing room was decorated with palms, smilax, and ascension lillies, and the reception hall was banked with palms.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point d'aiguille lace, which was worn by her mother at her wedding, and a tulle veil bordered with the same lace and fastened with orange blossoms. She carried an ivory Prayer Book.

Miss Helen Montgomery Langdon was her sister's maid of honor and the only attendant. She wore a rose colored gown of chiffon over satin, after the style of 1840, with a poke bonnet tied with satin ribbons.

Mr. Langdon gave his daughter in marriage. Dr. George T. Tyler acted as his brother's best man.

After the ceremony there was a small reception for relatives and intimate friends. Among those asked to the wedding were the Rev. and Mrs. George T. Tyler of Virginia, the bridegroom's parents; Miss Julia Tyler, Mrs. Herbert C. Tolman, the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Byam Kerby Stevens, Mrs. John G. Floyd, Miss Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Iselin, the Rev. and Mrs. Philemon Sturges, Miss Julia L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'D. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger Hasell, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Kane, and Miss K. L. Wilks.

## MISS ELSIE H. MILLER WEDS.

### Becomes the Bride of the Rev. Morgan Ashley in All Angels' Church.

The Rev. Morgan Ashley of All Angels' Church, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Ashley, and Miss Elsie Howell Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tennent Rodgers Miller, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church by the Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms. The ushers, who seated the guests as they arrived, were the Rev. George S. A. Moore, Clement Griscom Randle, and H. Raymond Loder of this city; Winfield N. Burdick, Eugene Magee, and Walter Sill of Orange, N. J.; Francis B. Shepard of Ridgefield, Conn.; Thomas S. Willets of Flushing, L. I.; Henri de Brigard of Plainfield, N. J., and Newell Guernsey of Philadelphia.

The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin, with a court train and trimmed with antique cluny lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Missr Amy Rodgers Miller was he sister's maid of honor. She wore a gown of pale blue satin, covered with chiffon and trimmed with pink roses and gold lace. Her hat was of pink tulle, with a brim of pale blue satin, edged with gold lace and topped with a wreath of pink roses. She carried a gold basket filled with pink Rambler roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Virginia Rodgers Squier and Carolyn R. Averbeck, cousins of the bride. They wore white mull trimmed with baby Irish and valenciennes lace over pale blue satin, and they also carried gold baskets filled with pink roses.

Mrs. Miller, the bride's mother, wore a costume of blue crêpe meteor, trimmed with old lace and gold embroidery. Mrs. Ashley, the mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of mauve crêpe de chine, trimmed with old rose point lace.

A reception followed the church ceremony, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. J. Averbeck, in West End Avenue. Later, the couple left on their bridal trip. They will reside at 170 West Seventy-eighth Street upon their return. The Rev. Mr. Ashley is a graduate of Princeton, class of '03.

## WEDDED AT THE BUCKINGHAM.

### Miss Elizabeth Claiborne Married to Augustus Rust-Oppenheim.

Miss Elizabeth Claiborne, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Roane Claiborne, and Augustus Rust-Oppenheim of Bremen, Germany, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rose room at the Hotel Buckingham. The bride's father officiated. The wedding was a small one, only relatives and intimate friends being asked.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train and trimmed with duchesse lace. Her tulle veil was held by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, and wore a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. John Herbert Claiborne, a cousin, was the bride's only attendant. Mrs. Claiborne wore a coral-colored costume of chiffon over white charmeuse, with bands of blue satin, and a lace hat with coral-colored plumes. She carried sunset roses and white hyacinths.

Harry W. Smith, the Master of the Grafton Hunt at Worcester, Mass., acted as best man.

## O'DONOHUE-TAYLOR NUPTIALS.

### Joseph J. O'Donohue, 3d, Married to Daughter of Mrs. Le Roy M. Taylor.

The wedding of Miss Rose Mildred Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Le Roy M. Taylor, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., took place yesterday at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Mgr. Lavelle officiating at the ceremony and nuptial mass.

Miss Dorothy Taylor was her sister's only attendant. Harry B. O'Donohue acted as best man.

The bridegroom is a grandson of Joseph J. O'Donohue, who was City Chamberlain under Mayor Grant.

A reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, 350 West Eighty-fifth Street.

### DOTY—BENTON.

Miss Helen De Camp Benton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Benton of 12 Dudley Place, Yonkers, was married last evening to Oliver W. Doty. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home by the Rev. J. Marc Ericcson, assisted by the Rev. William H. Stevenson. The bride's attendants were Miss Dorothy Clark and Mrs. John Stilwell. Ruth Swarwout was flower girl. The best man was Archibald Doty and the ushers were Charles V. Benton and Henry S. Doty.

### BATES—HINDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Gelston M. Bates of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Bates, to Rogers Hinds of Richmond Hill, L. I. Miss Bates is a graduate of Smith College, and Mr. Hinds, who is a member of the New York Bar, was graduated from Princeton in 1906. No date has been set for the wedding.

### EISELE—VAN GILDER.

The wedding of Miss Helen Van Gilder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Gilder, to John Eisele, Jr., of Union Hill, N. J., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Undercliff Avenue and Garden Place, Edgewater, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis Kirwan, rector of the Church of the Mediator.

A reception and supper to relatives and intimate friends followed. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] left later on their honeymoon.

## REV. DR. P. H. STEENSTRA DEAD

ROBBINSTON, Me., April 27.—The Rev. Dr. Peter Henry Steenstra, for forty years professor of Old Testament Literature and Interpretation at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., died suddenly at his country home here last night.

The Rev. Dr. Steenstra was a widely known theologian and writer on theological subjects. His book, "The Being of God as Unity and Trinity," issued in 1901, was quoted and discussed by European and American theological scholars.

Prof. Steenstra was born in Holland Jan. 24, 1833. He was graduated from Shurtleff College, Illinois, in 1858, the institution later conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1867 he joined the faculty of the Episcopal Theological School.

### Alfred Mitchell.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 27.—Alfred Mitchell, a Summer resident of New London, died at Port Antonio, Jamaica, this morning. He was 79 years of age and had been failing in health for several months, but went to Port Antonio as usual to spend the Winter. Mr. Mitchell was a son of the Rev. Alfred Mitchell of Norwich, Conn., and a graduate of Yale, in 1854. He married Miss Annie O. Tiffany, daughter of Charles A. Tiffany, the New York jeweler. Besides his widow, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Hiram Bingham, wife of Prof. Bingham of New Haven, and Mrs. J. H. Jeams, wife of Prof. Jeams of Cambridge, England. Mr. Mitchell was a brother of the author, Donald G. Mitchell, "Ik Marvel." Mr. Mitchell was interested in the whaling trade, and the ship chandlery business in New York. His Summer home at Pequot is one of the show places of the city.

### Obituary Notes.

Gen. STEPHEN H. MANNING, a veteran of the civil war and formerly Sheriff of New Hanover County, N. C., died at his home in Lewistown, Me., on Wednesday, at the age of 78 years. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1851. While a resident of North Carolina in 1876 he was a delegate to the State constitutional convention.

S. CROZIER ROBINSON, a son of Mrs. Herman V. Hilprecht by her first marriage, and a grandson of the late Samuel A. Crozier, a millionaire manufacturer of Uplands, Chester County, Penn., died of pneumonia at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, on Wednesday. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and was well known in social circles in Philadelphia and New York. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Meta Biddle, daughter of the late Nicholas Biddle of Philadelphia.

ALEXANDER E. BROWN, President of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, and inventor of many devices for handling coal and ore, died at his home in Cleveland on Wednesday. He was stricken with paralysis a few months ago. He was 69 years old, and leaves an estate valued at several millions.

JOHN J. BOYLE, a mural painter of religious subjects, whose paintings adorn churches in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities, died of pneumonia at his farm at Ocean View, N. J., on Tuesday. He was formerly a pupil at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, where he won several prizes and two scholarships which enabled him to travel and study in Europe.

WALLACE B. WHEAT, a newspaper writer of Orange County, died of concussion of the brain at his home in Port Jervis on Wednesday. He was 51 years old, and had written many animal stories for New York and Philadelphia papers.

Mrs. PHOEBE WOOLEY PALMITER, a daughter of Jonathan Wooley, who served in the Continental army and was wounded at the battle of Saratoga, died at the age of 89 years at her home in Brookfield, Madison County, on Wednesday. She was a member of Mohawk Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, a member of the law firm of Thompson, Vanderpoel & Freedman, died of heart disease at his home, 46 West Ninth Street, yesterday. He was born in this city 52 years ago, the son of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, a leading member of the New York bar. He was a graduate of Williams College and of the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. For many years he lived in Orange, N. J., where he was a member of the City Council and served on the Essex County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Democratic and Lawyers' Clubs in this city, and Secretary and Director of the American Electric Securities Company.

Capt. JAMES HERBERT McDONNALL, who was formerly on the American line and served as a Lieutenant on the scoutship Yale in the Spanish-American war, died of pneumonia at his home, 517 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 42 years old. After the war he was Commander of the schooner Apache, owned by Edward Randolph. He was also in command of Henry Clay Pierce's yacht, the Yaccma.

CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMS, JR., 25 years old, son of Charles Frederick Adams, who was formerly Borough Secretary of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 866 Halsey Street, that borough.

ISAAC PEACE RODMAN, eldest son of the late Gen. Isaac Peace Rodman of Rhode Island, is dead at his home, 216 Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J., in the sixty-third year of his age. For the last forty-eight years Mr. Rodman has been a member of the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. of New York, commission merchants. He had lived in Orange for twenty-five years. Mrs. Rodman, a son and a daughter survive him.

SUSAN BARD LIVINGSTON, died yesterday, at her home, 20 Washington Square. She was the widow of Herman T. Livingston, of Oak Hill, Manor Livingston, and daughter of the late Archibald Rogers. Mrs. Livingston was born at 7 State Street, in the house of her grandfather, Moses Rogers. She was Vice President of the Colonial Dames for several years. She is survived by three sons, Herman Livingston, John C. Livingston, and Archibald R. Livingston, and two daughters, Anna Pendleton Livingston and Mrs. George H. Williams.

## YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

PATRICK DORAN, died Feb. 27, 1911; left $2,000 realty and more than $100 personalty equally to his brother, Peter Doran of Hiscarn, County Monaghan, Ireland, Kate Mayer, his sister, of Drumcill, County Mouth, Ireland, and his nephew, Patrick Doran, of this city.

GUSTAVE A. JENNY, died March 25, 1911; left about $9,000 personalty to his widow, Helena Jenny.

AUGUSTA C. HAMILTON, died April 6, 1911; left about $1,000 realty and $6,000 personalty. $2,500 and her furniture to her sister, Julia Adelaide Kayser; $1,000 to her sister, Caroline V. Naudain; $2,500 to her friend, Adele Shelton; $100 to Eliza C. Lewis, a member of the Sisterhood of the Holy Child Jesus, known as Sister Elisa; $500 to her cousin, Sarah Wakeman; a silver pitcher to Edmund Hamilton Smith, $200 to her cousin, Annie Van Vleck; $250 to her cousin, Helen G. Davenport, $200 to her niece, Mrs. Caroline O'Brien; $100 to Abbie Cushman Gautier, widow of her brother; $100 to Alice C. Smith as a remembrance, $100 to Harriet Augusta Adams, gold watch and chain to her nephew, Edmund Hamilton Kayser; $100 each to Margaret H. and Grace A. McElroy, $1,000 each to nephews and nieces, Julia A. Buckley, Clara Hamilton White, George Edmund Buckley, Charles Albert Buckley, Jerome Mudge Hamilton, Charles Hemenway Hamilton, and Albert Robert Hamilton, and residuary estate to the Orphans' Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York.

SARAH A. ANTHON, died April 13, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty equally to his two daughters, Theresa C. Collender of New York and Marion G. Fish of Garrisons, N. Y.

JOHN SCHATZ left $4,500 and his household furniture to his "beloved friend," Fredericka Zinco for life, and after her death to her daughter, Augusta Arns of Baltimore; $1,000 to his sister, Johanna Meyer; $2,000 to his sister, Louisa Marx; $200 each to his friends Ferdinand Kempner and William Seelig; $1,200 to his sister-in-law, Mamie Spies; $2,000 to his nephew, Johannes Schatz of Mehlheim, Wittenberg, Germany, and $200 to Augusta Arns.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

In addition to the actors announced yesterday for the Lambs Club Ladies' Public Gambol, these players will also appear: De Wolf Hopper, Robert Mantell, Holbrook Blinn, Fred Perry, Willis Sweatman, Jefferson De Angelis, Clifton Crawford, James K. Hackett, Nathaniel Hartwig, Wilton Lackaye, John McCloskey, and David Warfield.

Nora Bayes, Mabel Hite, Elsie Janis, Ethel Levey, and Truly Shattuck will be the "end men" at the Professional Women's League minstrels to be held at the Hudson Theatre on May 9. Annie Ames, Lillian Russell, Susanne Westford, Amelia Sommerville, and Cara Roma will be others in the front row of the semicircle.

The one hundredth performance of Lew Fields in "The Hen Pecks" will be given at the Broadway Theatre next Tuesday evening. After the performance the principals in the company will be entertained by Mr. Fields at a supper.

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Contain the best Books of the day and Current Magazines and Periodicals.
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THEODORE B. STARR, Inc.
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Prior to removing to our new building at
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Marked Reductions in Certain Lines
of Silverware, Bronzes, Marble Statuary,
Photograph Frames, Desk Sets, Leather Goods
Also in broken lots of our regular Correspondence Paper.

### Their Bridal Trip in an Auto.

Miss Ina Winship Knight, daughter of Mrs. Annie A. Knight of 2,040 Seventh Avenue, and George Llewellyn Fisk of Williamsport, Penn., whose marriage is to be celebrated to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, will take their bridal trip in an automobile. Afterward they will reside in Williamsport.

### Parker-Naegele Wedding on May 20.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Evelyn Naegele, daughter of Charles Frederick Naegele to Prof. Herschell Parker, adjunct professor of physics at Columbia University. The wedding will take place on May 20 at the studio of the bride's father, 27 West sixty-seventh Street.

### Son Born to Mrs. George Westinghouse.

Members of the Westinghouse family here received word last night that a son was born to Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr., in Pittsburg. The baby is the first grandchild to the senior George Westinghouse, and will be named George Westinghouse, 3d. Mrs. Westinghouse was formerly Lady Violet Brocklebank of England.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Married.

ERDMAN—ADAMS.—At Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, at noon Thursday, April 27, 1911, by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Albert Erdman, D. D., Constance Adams, daughter of the late George H. and Augusta H. Adams, to Seward Erdman, M. D., son of the Rev. and Mrs. Albert Erdman.

MORRIS—PERLMAN.—April 27, Dorothy Perlman to Samuel Henry Morris.

TYLER—LANGDON.—On April 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. Roger Tyler, assisted by Canon Herbert C. Tolman, Sophie Eustis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon of New York, to the Rev. Barrett P. Tyler of Morristown, N. J. Baltimore, Virginia, and European papers please copy.

SPENGERMAN—JAENISCH.—April 26, Elsie A. Jaenisch to Dr. Erwin J. Spengeman.

TUOHEY—O'DONOVAN.—April 26, Kate O'Donovan to Michael Tuohey.

WHITE—BECKER.—April 26, Daisy Becker to Emmett L. White.

### Brooklyn.

ATWOOD—LEARY.—April 26, Jeannie Leary to Elbert Atwood.

GUTMAN—HOUGHTON.—April 26, Grace B. Houghton to De Witt C. Gutman.

McCLENCHIE—PAGE.—April 26, Alfreda Page to Alexander McClenchie.

RASMUSSEN—MOEHLE.—April 26, Emma Moehle to George E. Rasmussen.

WOODS—MOEHLE.—April 26, Clara Moehle to William D. Woods.

### Connecticut.

DUNGAN—REED.—April 26, Hartford Catherine T. Reed to Louis E. Dungan.

GRADY—LEE.—April 26, Hartford, Kathryn Lee to William C. Grady.

KANE—MELLER.—April 26, Danbury, Frances Meller to Richard P. Kane.

KELLEY—REDDING.—April 26, Hartford, Nellie Redding to Christopher A. Kelley.

### Long Island.

BRADY—POTTER.—April 26, Flushing, Sarah F. Potter to Richard M. Brady.

### New Jersey.

BASTEDO—RULE.—April 25, New Brunswick, Helen Rule to George Bastedo.

BOYLAN—FRITZ.—April 24, New Brunswick, Mary E. Frits to Walter Boylan.

BOYLES—MORAN.—April 25, New Brunswick, Mary E. Moran to John J. Boyles.

JONES—BUNSEELS.—April 26, Jersey City, Jennie Bunseels to Herbert Jones.

LANG — McNAMARA.—April 26, Elizabeth, Mary F. McNamara to Martin R. Lang.

McFADDEN—RYAN.—April 26, Asbury Park, Anna Ryan to William J. McFadden.

SUTER—CHAPMAN.—April 26, Jersey City, Ida M. Chapman to William A. Suter.

VESCELIUS—MacKENZIE.—April 22, Paterson, Florence A. MacKenzie to Arthur G. Vescelius.

GELLOCK—GOODE.—April 26, Irvington, Christina Goode to George E. Gellock.

## Died.

ALFORD.—Suddenly, on April 26, 1911, Henrietta Wells, wife of Charles G. Alford. Funeral services at the late residence, 89 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 28, at 3 P. M. Carriages awaiting arrival at Brick Church Station of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15, via Lackawanna. Interment at convenience of the family.

ANDERSON.—At Alamogordo, N. M., April 25, Henry James, eldest son of Charles Ellery and Sarah Phelps Anderson. Survived by his wife, Ann Ashby, and daughter, Mrs. A. E. Huntington. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, 37th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, at 2 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, April 29th, 1911. Interment private.

BERGMAN.—On April 27, Michael Bergman, of 314 West 100th St., after a brief illness. Funeral from 2,026 McCulloh St., Baltimore, Md., Sunday, April 30, 1911.

BLANCK.—Suddenly, in Hackensack, N. J., April 26, 1911, May E. Brewster, beloved wife of Thomas J. Blanck, second. Funeral service at her late residence, 53 Clinton Place, Hackensack, on Saturday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

BLOCK.—Henry S., beloved husband of Gertrude M. and son of Leopold J. and Lana Block, in the 29th year of his age. Private funeral from his late residence, 352 West 118th St., Friday, April 28, 9:30 A. M. Omit flowers.

BLOCK.—Henry S., son of our member, Leopold J. Block, suddenly. Funeral service, Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 352 West 118th St. Members and shareholders kindly attend. Temple Ansche Chesed, 114th St. and 7th Av. H. M. Hess, Hon. Secretary; M. Goodfriend, President.

CARRINGTON.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1911, Dora Ellen, wife of William T. Carrington. Funeral service at her late residence, 540 Park Av., on Monday afternoon, May 1, at 3 o'clock. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

DEACON.—On Thursday, April 27, 1911, after lingering illness, Alice Av., nee Buhrman, beloved wife of Donley B. Deacon. Friends and members of Kedron Chapter, O. E. S., are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 8,504 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn, Friday evening, April 28, 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday, April 29, at Douglaston, L. I., at 1:30 P. M. Long Island papers please copy.

## Died.

EWER.—Sophie M. C., widow of the late Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., on Thursday, April 27. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GORHAM.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1911, George Raymond Gorham, aged 75 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Norston, Conn., on Saturday, April 29, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages awaiting the arrival of 12:40 P. M. train from Grand Central Station at the Stamford, Conn., station.

HERMAN.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1911, Martin Herman, in his 70th year. Funeral private.

HERZSTEIN.—Dora, beloved wife of Dr. Samuel Herzstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sabie, on Thursday, April 27. Funeral from her late residence, 290 East 7th St., on Friday, April 28, at 10 A. M. Inter

# BRITISH POLOISTS ALL IN THE SADDLE

## Capts. Barrett and Edwards Engage in Their First Practice at Lakewood.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 27.—In a sensational practice game of polo here today the English team included Lieut. Palmes and Capt. Lloyd at front and rear, with Capt. Barrett and Lieut. Edwards in the middle. The two latter only arrived here yesterday, and played vigorously for four periods, when their side stood 4 goals earned, all by Lieut. Palmes, a quarter better than the opposing team, which comprised the British Capt. Wilson at No. 2 and the American players Messrs. Brown, Crane, and Agassiz at Nos. 1, 3, and 4 respectively.

For the second half of the game J. B. Thomas played instead of Mr. Brown, and the new line-up gained rapidly by reason of the reckless aggressiveness of Mr. Crane, who scored four times; the marvelous dexterity of Capt. Wilson, who registered in the fifth period, and some wonderful work on the part of Mr. Agassiz, who scored twice. These cleverly made goals, together with one smartly scored by Mr. Thomas, put the team that Capt. Wilson was on up to a total of 11¾.

Capt. Lloyd was struck by a ball during the fifth period, and Capt. Barrett was also rapped hard in the face. Neither player complained of serious injury, however, and little delay occurred. But under the circumstances the all-English team could hardly be expected to play up to form in the last half. They finished, after Capt. Edwards had prettily scored in the seventh round, with a total score of only 5 goals.

General surprise is expressed by American players and polo experts at the remarkable improvement in form shown by the four English officers who have been here a week or two, and who won out so clearly in Tuesday's game. Their ponies raced in to-day's match, and in the early play outpointed the opposing equine equipment with ease, as though they had been merely exercising heretofore instead of striving hard in several stubbornly contested games, as they have been compelled to do.

Lieut. Palmes and Capt. Wilson were keyed up to concert pitch to-day, and their play in opposition to each other was decidedly educational, as showing what may be expected of them if both line up on the British side against the Meadow Brooks in the International Cup matches. Lieut. Palmes rode like a centaur and his mounts were meteoric in their flights against the fastest material that Agassiz could bring against them. No finer exemplification of high-class English and American calibre was ever given than the strenuous tests these two remarkable players experienced to-day. Capt. Wilson's second goal for the American side was made from an acute angle in the southeast corner, and elicited great applause. This was just after a ball from Agassiz's mallet had tapped Capt. Lloyd quite sharply.

The shot was made at a tangent under the pony. Thomas was effective in front for a time and scored once neatly, but later he seemed to operate with less aggressiveness—probably on account of the rib which was injured recently.

Capt. Edwards was keen on the ball, and Capt. Barrett was perhaps well placed at second position, but neither can be said to be in trim after their tempestuous voyage across the Atlantic. Their horsemanship, however, is unquestionably fine, and these two players, or at least one of them, will surely line up on the English cup quartet when the international call comes. Capt. Lloyd was absolutely fine at back up to the end of the fourth period, when the tide began to turn against his team.

The greatest race yet seen here occurred in the sixth period, when Palmes and Agassiz rode out their ponies to the limit from quarter field—south to the northern goal line. Agassiz's stroke for an oblique goal shot brought out a burst of applause, and it deserved a better result than past the line. Capt. Lloyd's long rush almost duplicated the excitement, but Crane stole the ball away after some rapid exchanges, and Capt. Wilson made one of the most sensational carries ever seen, almost the entire length of the field. Capt. Edwards's goal was from a very clever shot under all the ponies.

The whole game was replete with strategy, and while cohesion was lacking at times and position frequently ignored, there was enough and to spare of real old-fashioned polo on which can be built hopes for high-class work in the coming international series. Brief summary of the goals made is as follows:

English side—Lieut. Palmes, 2 in the first, 1 each in second and third; Capt. Edwards, 1 in the seventh.

American Side—Capt. Wilson, 1 each in the second, fourth, and fifth periods; Agassiz, 1 each in the third, sixth, and seventh; Crane, 4 in the fourth, fifth, and seventh, and 2 in the eighth, less ¼ for safety in the third.

The second trial of the day involved the Meadow Brook champions, Whitney, Milburn, and the Waterbury brothers in a tussle extraordinary against the team which gave them such a close call on Tuesday. To-day, however, Rumsey, Stevenson, Keene, and Stoddard did not combine until the fourth period. J. Cheever Cowdin was at "back" in the early play and Stoddard "forward." This make-up was easily disposed of by the weighty Meadow Brooks by a score of 8 goals to 0 in the first two periods. The Waterbury brothers were surely on edge to-day, and played with each other's hands as though the field was a checkerboard with every square numbered. Larry would pick up the ball and return it with an over-shoulder stroke from within a foot of the goal he was defending and glance behind before he struck so as to give the proper oblique direction to the spot where Monty was hovering. A sharp clip and it was passed to Whitney, who would have turned so as to send the sphere on to the ever watchful back. Then the riding began, but in the early play there was no question about Milburn's ability to put the ball between the uprights.

Things changed, however, when Rumsey went in at "forward" and Stoddard started goalkeeping. Foxhall Keene now began to demonstrate glimpses of his old-time form, and this famous old international cup defender, who fought in the original game in 1886, was brilliant as ever in the fourth period, and especially the fifth bout of to-day's test. It is greatly to this clever veteran's credit that he is still eager as ever to afford all comers hard practice. Malcolm Stevenson showed up well in the third period, when he felt that much depended upon him while there was a younger player at the rear. J. Cheever Cowdin was, despite his youth, quite electrical in his turns and catlike plunges after the ball, and he was very much more careful to avoid crossing other players to-day.

Mr. Whitney was always confident, and directed his aids with consumate skill. He came up into the game more as the battle progressed, and scored brilliantly in the fifth, seventh, and eighth periods.

As showing the relative strength of both teams the score was 3 to 1 in favor of Meadow Brook at the half, 5 to 3 at the end of six bouts, and then the Whitney combination came with a rush and their score board showed 8 goals fairly earned when the final bell sounded. The opposing team could not increase the tally and went out with only 3 to their credit. The game was highly instructive throughout, and demonstrated conclusively that the Meadow Brooks as cup defenders are keeping themselves well in hand.

### Amateur Racing at Cedarhurst.

CEDARHURST, L. I., April 27.—If the day is clear there will be the largest gathering of society people at Cedarhurst on Saturday afternoon that has been present at any race meet held on Long Island in years. Five races are on the card, two flat races and three over the jumps. The class of entries are of the very best. All riders will be amateurs, in most cases riding their own entries. A special train will leave the Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 12:40 and leave Cedarhurst at 6 P. M.

# TIE FOR LOW GOLF SCORE.

## Metropolitan Players Show Poor Form in Atlantic City Tournament.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 27.—Golfers from various localities qualified in the first division of the invitation tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City to-day. There was a tie for low score honors in the 18-hole qualifying round, between Richard Mott of Huntington Valley, and W. E. Wilson of Frankford, both of whom did 83. Some of those with scores of 89 go into the first set. There were 151 starters, making the biggest field on record here.

It was a bad day for the Metropolitan district golfers, as the only one to make the first set excepting Albert Seckel and H. C. Holton, the Princeton pair, was Charles E. Van Vleck of Montclair. E. L. White, the Waterbury golfer, who was runner-up in the last Connecticut championship, took 94, and landed in the third division.

Seckle was expected to finish farther up than 88, but the former Intercollegiate title holder had a streak of bad putting. Otherwise his game was equal to past performances. Mott's golf was in accordance with his usual steady work. He won this tournament a year ago. The scores:

First Sixteen—Richard Mott, Huntingdon Valley, 83; W. E. Wilson, Frankford, 83; E. H. Fitler, Philadelphia, 84; George Crump, Philadelphia, 84; F. S. Sherman, Atlantic City, 84; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 85; B. O. Race, Belfield, 87; H. C. Holton, Princeton, 88; A. W. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, 88; Albert Seckel, Princeton, 88; W. E. Shackleford, Atlantic City, 88; C. N. Phillips, Allegheny, 88; C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia, 88; C. B. Buxton, Huntingdon Valley, 88; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 89, and H. B. Green, Spring Haven, 89.

Second Sixteen—T. P. Endicott, Atlantic City, 89; J. H. Denny, Atlantic City, 89; C. M. Tyson, Princeton, 89; Horace Cook, Trenton, 90; Colin Thompson, Lancaster, 90; McLeod Thompson, Atlantic City, 90; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 90; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisette, 92; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 92; A. F. Smith, Berkshire, 92; E. V. Sullivan, Ridgewood, 92; C. M. Steward, Wilmington, 93; F. H. McCall, Atlantic City, 93; A. C. Jackson, Columbia, 93; C. L. Toppin, West Brook, 94, and H. McSweeney, Oil City, 94.

Third Sixteen—W. S. Harbin, Columbia, 94; E. T. Sommer, Pinehurst, 94; E. L. White, Waterbury, 94; A. G. Kay, Princeton, 95; Garfield Scott, Philadelphia, 95; J. F. L. Curtis, Exmoor, 95; F. L. Moister, Phoenixville, 95; M. K. Neiffer, Huntingdon Valley, 96; Dr. H. C. Perkins, Pinehurst, 96; David Reed, Atlantic City, 96; Dr. T. O. Senseman, Atlantic City, 96; V. C. Stevens, Riverton, 96; J. H. Yeager, Pinehurst, 96; E. H. Fairbanks, Merchantsville, 96¼ W. J. M. Dyer, Whitemarsh, 96, and F. A. Chalmers, Philadelphia, 96.

### Mrs. Faith a Golf Winner.

In the opening tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday at the Baltusrol Golf Club Mrs. W. J. Faith won the gross prize with 97 and Mrs. Barclay won the net prize with 97, 11—86.

# MILITARY CHARGERS IN HORSE SHOW RING

## Alden S. Blodget's Gelding Justice Wins Feature Event in Brooklyn.

Officers' chargers and military mounts formed the feature of the third judging session of the Brooklyn Horse Show last night at the Riding and Driving Club, Prospect Park Plaza, Brooklyn. Several of the officers' chargers and military mounts will probably be selected to represent the United States at the International Horse Show at London in June, and considerable interest was manifested in the display.

The army officers had as competitors representatives of the New York State Militia and the judging was exceptionally close. The entries included Capt. John D. Long's chestnut mare Innuis, Lieut. Henry E. Mitchell's black gelding Rex of the United States Army, Capt. Chauncey Matlock's bay gelding Jim, Isham Henderson's brown gelding Robin, Lieut. Frank B. Barrett's chestnut stallion Artillery and chestnut gelding Nadab, Alvan Williston Perry's bay gelding Joe of the State Militia, and others. As the horses were put through their paces their excellent schooling was shown to the spectators, and the complete command displayed by the riders evoked rounds of applause from the large attendance of society and horse folk.

When the bugle sounded for the entries to enter the ring the eleven horses, which were catalogued answered the call, and when they paraded around the tanbark, making a complete circle and with the different forms of regalia, the scene was one of the most picturesque that has been seen at the Brooklyn show place.

After considerable time had been taken up by the eleven mounts in going through the various forms and actions the blue was finally pinned upon the handsome bay gelding Justice, ridden by Alden S. Blodget. Meigs, a brown gelding with plenty of action, and with Lieut. George R. Allin of the Sixth Field Artillery of West Point up, was placed second. Vidette, a bay gelding, handled by William Spingler Mitchell, received the yellow rosette, while the chestnut gelding Joe, over which Alvan Williston Perry of Squadron A handled the reins, and in the estimation of some of the spectators deserving of better placement, was highly commended.

A remarkable occurrence in the test was the failure of Lieut. Frank B. Barrett, who had two mounts in the competition, to get a place. Lieut. Barrett was first seen on his beautiful chestnut stallion Artillery, and when he put his mount through the opening manoeuvres he performed so well at the trot, canter, gallop, and forehand turn that he immediately won the applause of the crowd, but when he started for the three-foot fences his mount went up to the jump and shied and did not clear it until a third trial. The same happened in the succeeding jumps, and this action put the stallion out of the honors.

Justice, which received the blue, went through his stunts without a blunder.

In the first class of the evening for harness horses over 15.2 hands W. W. Harriman's bay stallion Nala earned a victory which met with the general approval of all interested in the class. Jack Donnelly was on the box behind the famous winner of the Avondale Stable, and with masterly work in sending his charge around the ring managed to be victorious over the two entries of the stable of William H. Moore. Mr. Moore drove his favorite bay gelding Robin Hood and George Chipchase was seen behind Burgomaster, but they were placed second and third, respectively, while Richard Delafield's bay gelding Roundelay took fourth honors. Many were of the opinion that Roundelay was never seen to better advantage, as he exhibited plenty of style and action, but the broken gait which he used did not impress the judges, and it was also said that he was a trifle too heavy.

The close followers of show horses as well as the spectators were given an unusual surprise in Class 2, which was for harness horses over 15 hands and not exceeding 15¼ hands. This was in an unexpected victory of the Moore Stable when Lady Seaton, a perfect little harness horse, turned the tables on her stable mate and famous winer at many shows, Lord Seaton. As soon as the class entered the ring the Moore entries were ordered to stand still after the first round, which was indicative that they were already chosen in the ribbons, while the other three entries were sent around the ring to decide the third and fourth positions. As the Moore entries were standing by themselves it was never dreamed by the onlookers that Lady Seaton was going to win over the Lord, but when final decision was passed it was met with much favor, and as George Chipchase drove around exhibiting the blue he was applauded.

Summary of the awards:

Saddle Horses, open to members of the Riding and Driving Club only. Horses 15.1¼ hands and over, to be judged on their quality, manners, paces, and conformation. H. E. Drier Prize.—Won by Miss Elfrieda A. Weber's b. m. Lady Mary; William Dykman's ch. g., Marion, second; Miss T. M. Whitney's blk. g. Max, third; Miss Margaret B. Rouss's br. g., Winchester, fourth.

Combination Harness and Saddle Ponies, under 14.2 hands. Suitable for harness and saddle purposes. Pony to be first to an appropriate vehicle and judged as a pony best suited for harness purposes. The pony to be unharnessed in the ring and to be shown and judged under saddle. The pony best suited for both purposes to be awarded the prize. S. D. French prize.—Won by G. Chipchase's ch. m. Vanity; Sequatogue Farm's ch. g. Glorious Prince Lonnie, second; J. J. Dooley, Jr.'s, ch. m. Kathleen, third; Miss Margaret Offerman's ch. g. Danny Mahr, fourth.

Harness Horses, 15.2 hands and over. Must have conformation, quality, style, and all-around action. William N. Dykman prize.—Won by Avondale Farm's b. m. Nala; William H. Moore's b. g. Robin Hood, second; William H. Moore's b. g. Burgomaster, third; Brook Farm's b.g. Roundelay, fourth.

Saddle Horses, 15. Hands and Over. To be Judged by their Quality, Manners, Paces, and Conformation, Thomas L. Leming Prize.—Won by Mrs. James B. McKay's ch. m. Lady Debonair; C. L. Railey's b. m. Natoma, second; M. H. Oppenheim's ch. m. Fairy Queen, third; D. B. Rintoul's ch. g. Kentucky's Pride, fourth.

Harness Horses, Pairs. To be Shown to Lady's Phaeton. Manners to Count 25 Per Cent. Ladies to Drive. Miss E. S. Tousey Prize—Won by William H. Moore's br. m. Phyllis and br. m. Menella; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's br. g. Honesty and br. g. Honor Bright, second; Emil Seelig's br. m. Fidelity and br. g. Casuality, third.

Officers' Chargers and Military Mounts. Stallions, Mares or Geldings, 15 to 16.2 Hands, Undocked. To be Ridden by Members of Any Branch of the Army or Militia in Full Dress Uniform, Without Sidearms. Horses to be Practically Sound and Take a Brushed Fence Three Feet High. Horses in This Class Should Be Owned and Used in the Army or Militia—Won by S. Blodget's b. g. Justice; Lieut. George R. Allen's br. g. Meigs, second; William Spingler Mitchell's b. g. Vedette, third; Alvan Williston Perry's (Squadron A) ch. g. Joe, fourth.

Harness Horses, Over 15 and Not Exceeding 15.2 Hands. Must Have Conformation, Quality, Style and All-Around Action. To be Shown to Appropriate Vehicles. Walter Lang Prize—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton; William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton, second; M. L. Schwartz's b. g. Hot Can, third; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's br. m. Dixie fourth.

Saddle Horses, 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15 Hands, to be Judged by Their Quality, Manners, Paces, and Conformation; William N. Dykman Prize.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Molly Bawn; B. Lambert Sackett's ch. g. Clarewitch, second; Lieut. Edward H. De Armond's b. m. Cherry, third; Douglas H. Grand's ch. g. imported King George, fourth.

Harness Horses, 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15 Hands, Must Have Conformation, Quality, Style, and All-Around Action, to be Shown to Appropriate Vehicles. W. Edwin Short Prize.—Won by Avondale Farm's br. m. Lady Dilham; William H. Moore's b. m. White Wall Ariel, second; Brook Farm's ch. g. Energy, third; Emil Seelig's br. g. Busy Body, fourth.

Jumpers, Best Performance Over Fence at 4 Feet; C. F. Hubbs Prize.—Won by Henry Lawrence Bell's gr. g. Pinkum; S. C. Pirie's b. g. King Modred, second; Wolfen Farm's ch. g. Prince, third; W. Burling Cock's blk. m. Black Bird, fourth.

### Yale Not In Harlem Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—It was to-night announced by Capt. Frost of the 'Varsity crew that Yale would not be represented at the Memorial Day regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association of New York. An invitation, he said, had been received, but the Yale rowing schedule was full and it would not be possible to accept.

## RELAY ATHLETES ARRIVE.

### Pennsylvania's Athletic Carnival Attracts the Pick of Many Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The invasion of Western athletes in quest of honors at the annual relay races to be held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania on Saturday has already begun, and this city is apparently the Mecca of scholastic and collegiate muscularity. All indications point to the fact that the games will eclipse in competitive excellence any series of sports managed by the Red and Blue.

First in the procession of athletes from beyond the Alleghanies was the squad under the charge of Harry Gill of the University of Illinois. The Illinois students have designs on the two-mile championship. Talbot, the former intercollegiate champion hammer thrower, was the second of the prominent intending competitors to show, and he anticipates getting in some finishing work to a season which has been framed for the purpose of wiping out the long-standing record of John De Witt of Princeton fame.

With Talbot were French and the Woodbury brothers of Kansas University. French has been clearing 6 feet 1 inch in his specialty, the high jump, and promises to be a thorn in the side of the Eastern "lepping" contingent.

The Michigan and Chicago teams will be on hand to-morrow, and flattering reports have been received concerning their condition and prospects. Joe Horner, the Ann Arbor Captain, is expected to beat 46 feet with the shot on Saturday. With him will be Ralph Craig, the 220 champion and record holder.

Ira Davenport, the conference title holder at 440 yards and the half mile, is carded to do 49 seconds for the quarter. He will be one of the Chicago team in the one-mile relay championship, which has attracted the greatest collection of runners in America at the distance. At least ten of the men who will engage in the race have marks of 50 seconds or better, and the spectators seem destined to see one of the finest races at the distance ever decided.

Jack Moakley, the Cornell trainer, will be on hand to-morrow with his Ithaca contingent, which is expected to corral the honors in both the two and four mile relay championships. Harry Hillman of Dartmouth is conceded to have a crackerjack freshman outfit, and one which will be looking the winners in the eye, if unable to deliver the goods themselves.

That continuous performance event, the pole vault, promises to be as spectacular as ever, and with a seeming unending list of competitors all able to do 11-8 or better, a great contest must ensue. Gardner of Yale is conceded to have the best chance of carrying away the prize, as evidenced by his 12 feet 4 inches last Saturday.

## QUEAL-SHRUBB RACE AT RINK.

### American and English Champions to Run Ten Miles To-morrow Night.

New Yorkers will be treated to another great ten-mile foot race to-morrow night at the Metropolitan Rink, when Billy Queal, America's foremost distance runner, measures strides with Alfred Shrubb, the English champion, in a return match at what is conceded to be the famous little Briton's best distance.

Queal recently defeated Shrubb in the fastest ten-mile race ever run in America, with the result that the Englishman was considerably nettled over the outcome. Desiring to make good his assertion that he underestimated Queal's prowess and that he did not run up to the notch he is capable of showing, Shrubb importuned the rink management to give him an opportunity to show that the victory of the American, while not by any means a fluke, was gained through his overconfidence and underrating of Queal's sprint, which Shrubb concedes is the fastest he has ever seen in possession of a distance man.

The management has arranged to preclude the corner cutting which was prevalent in the Shrubb-Ljungstrom race. The Englishman in that event smothered the Swede doing fast time. Queal is ready for his opponent, as evidenced by his ten-mile time in Pittsburg yesterday, when he did 54:15 for the distance on a properly measured track.


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THE TURF.
ROCKAWAY HUNTING CLUB RACES, Cedarhurst, Long Island, Saturday, April 29th; 1st Race at 3 P. M. Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 12:40. Returning leaves Cedarhurst at 6 P. M.

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The Situation Wanted announcement on the next to the last page of The New York Times contains information that is of interest to many employers. Workers who are proficient tell of their specialties and are ready to answer at once inquiries of prospective employers.—Adv.

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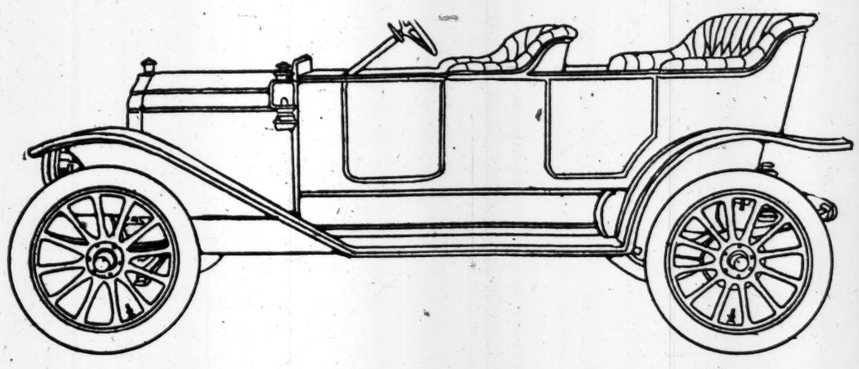
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# LONG HITS BRING GIANTS VICTORY

### Merkle Drives Ball Over Left-Field Fence Against the New Armory Wall.

THE SCORE.

New York..3 0 1 1 3 0 2 0 ..—12
Boston ....1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

BOSTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarke, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenney, 1b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Herzog, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Miller, rf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Collings, rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goode, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweeney, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Butler, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Graham, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Brown, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Parson, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 2 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Devore, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Becker, rf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Snodgrass, cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray, lf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Merkle, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridwell, ss | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Fletcher, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meyers, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, c | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marquard, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crandall, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 3 |

First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Herzog, Snodgrass, Devore, Wilson, Becker. Three-base hit—Devlin. Home run—Merkle. Sacrifice flies—Bridwell, Crandall. Stolen bases—Murray, Meyers, Devlin, (2,) Crandall, Becker. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 4. Double play—Bridwell and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Marquard, 3; off Parson, 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Crandall, 2; by Parson, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Parson 1, (Crandall;) by Crandall, 1, (Herzog.) Hits—Off Marquard, 5 in 2 innings; off Crandall, 3 in 7 innings; off Brown, 5 in 4 innings; off Parson, 4 in 4 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle. Time of game—Two hours.

Not in two long years has a baseball taken such a long, screaming ride on the Hilltop as one did yesterday that bounced bountifully off the bat of Fred Merkle in the fifth inning against Boston and sailed like a bird on wing over the left-field fence, stopping short against the brick wall of the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Passers-by picked up the poor ball tenderly. tI was a battered, shapeless tangle of rubber, wool, and leather, unrecognizable to its nearest friend. Two years ago such a drive was made by Harry Davis, the first baseman of the Athletics, and it won the game against the Yankees.

This courageous cudgeling of Merkle was but an incident in the defeat of the Bostons, who were drubbed by a score of 12 to 5. Open-hearted philanthropy on the part of "Buster" Brown, the Beantown pitcher, in the promiscuous issuance of passes in the first inning, together with steaming drives by Devlin and Snodgrass gave McGraw's team a cluster of five runs in the first chapter. Many more runs trickled in after that, until the total was an even dozen.

About the only consolation that Baston got from the game was knocking "Rube" Marquard out of the box—and that is no consolation at all. "Rube" was back to midsummer form for the first time this season and lasted two innings. His steering gear broke and he lost control. Crandall came to the rescue.

Jack Doyle, who used to fill the hearts of the umpires with terror when he was playing ball, and who has been quiet since he took up the job himself, harpooned his first victim yesterday, Miller calling down Doyle's wrath in the fifth inning, when he dared to question his close decision at third base. At the time of the play Miller was at second and Goode at first. Sweeney sent a hot grounder to Devlin, who had to turn and make a hard dive for the bag to force Miller. Devlin and Miller slid for the station, both of them hitting the earth about the same time. Doyle waved the runner out, and he protested. Doyle then put him out of the game.

Marquard presented Clarke with first base in the opening inning. Tenney hit into a double play—a line fly to Bridwell. Herzog hit a liner to left for two bases and scored on Miller's single. When Brown started to pitch in the first inning, the plate seemed to be a spot about the size of a pinhead. As he pitched it grew even smaller. Devore walked, and so did Doyle. Snodgrass sent them both home with a two-bagger to centre field. Murray walked. Merkle grounded out to first and Bridwell walked.

What is this, a parade?

With the bases packed like a Subway express at eventide, Devlin crashed a tremendous three-base drive to the new centre field bleachers. Meyers and Marquard went out on pop foul flies. Boston promptly proceeded to get three of these runs back, with the compliments of Mr. Marquard. Bill Sweeney was safe on Bridwell's error and Butler fouled to Meyers. Graham singled to right, and Clarke walked. Tenney's single to centre sent Sweeney and Graham across the plate. Herzog walked, and Miller sent a hot one through short, which scored Clarke.

Parson relieved Brown for Boston in the fifth inning, and his début was greeted by Merkle with his joyous jolt over the fence. Devore's two-bagger drove in two other runs in the same inning.

There wasn't very much of interest outside of that, unless you might be curious to know that Chief Meyers stole another base. That makes two. Boston's insomnia, not the Indian's fleetness, was responsible.

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# BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York, 12; Boston, 5.**
**Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 2.**
**Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 2.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York, 4; Boston, 3.**
**Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 6.**
**Chicago, 14; St. Louis, 4.**
**Detroit, 6; Cleveland. 3.**

EASTERN LEAGUE.

**Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 1.**
**Rochester, 6; Newark, 5.**
(Twelve innings.)
**Baltimore, 2; Buffalo, 1.**
**Montreal, 3; Providence, 0.**

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 10 | 2 | .833 | Cincinnati | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Chicago | 8 | 4 | .667 | Boston | 4 | 9 | .307 |
| New York | 7 | 4 | .636 | St. Louis | 3 | 7 | .300 |
| Pittsburg | 6 | 4 | .600 | Brooklyn | 3 | 9 | .250 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 11 | 1 | .917 | Washington | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| New York | 6 | 4 | .600 | Philadelphia | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Boston | 6 | 5 | .545 | Cleveland | 5 | 8 | .384 |
| Chicago | 6 | 6 | .500 | St. Louis | 3 | 10 | .231 |

EASTERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 6 | 0 | 1.000 | Baltimore | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Rochester | 5 | 1 | .833 | Newark | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Providence | 4 | 2 | .667 | Buffalo | 1 | 5 | .167 |
| Montreal | 3 | 3 | .500 | Jersey City | 0 | 6 | .000 |

### Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Boston at New York—4 P. M.**
**Philadelphia at Brooklyn.**
**Cincinnati at St. Louis.**
**Chicago at Pittsburg.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Boston.**
**Washington at Philadelphia.**
**Detroit at Cleveland.**
**St. Louis at Chicago.**

EASTERN LEAGUE.

**Montreal at Jersey City.**
**Buffalo at Newark.**
**Toronto at Providence.**
**Rochester at Baltimore.**

### Reds Win Last Game from Cubs.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Cincinnati won from Chicago to-day and broke even on the series. Cincinnati bunched three hits with three bases on balls and two sacrifices in the second and scored all of their runs, while two triples and a single by Chicago in the same inning scored their two runs. Kaiser broke a finger going after a fly and retired, Hafman taking his place. The score:

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A | CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Evers, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Downey, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | Sh'kard, lf. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | Kaiser, cf. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hobl'zel, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | H'fman, cf. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitchell, rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Archer, 1b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Grant, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Schulte, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Z'm'm'n, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Clarke, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Tinker, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Gaspar, p. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Kling, c. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Pfiester, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 29 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 9 | Total | 37 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 8 |

Errors—Egan, Archer, (2,) Tinker, (2.)

Cincinnati ..........0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—4
Chicago ...............0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hits—Kling, Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Clarke. Stolen bases—Kaiser, Bates. Double play—Zimmerman, Evers, and Archer. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gaspar, 4; off Pfiester, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Pfiester, Hoblitzel. Struck out—By Gaspar, 1; by Pfiester, 3. Time of game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

## EASTERN LEAGUE.

### Champions Win in Twelfth Inning.

Newark gave Rochester a hard battle for to-day's game, and the champions had to go on to the twelfth inning before victory came their way. Manager McGinnity employed about all of his men in an endeavor to turn the tide homeward, but could not overcome the two runs Rochester scored in the twelfth session at bat. The score:

| NEWARK. | AB | R | H | PO | A | ROCHESTER. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meyer, rf. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Moran, lf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kelly, lf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Foster, ss. | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Nee, 2b. | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | Moeller, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Dalton, cf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Batch, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louden, ss. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | Osborne, cf. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Cady, c. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | Sim'ns, 3b. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Agler, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 1 | Alp'm'n, 2b. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| *M'Al'ster | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Spencer, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Hall, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | J'klitsch, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| †Hearne | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dessau, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Cleary, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Holmes, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flater, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | |
| ‡Browne | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Total | 42 | 6 | 9 | 36 | 15 |
| §Ganley | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Lee, p. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Total | 41 | 5 | 9 | 36 | 18 | | | | | | |

Errors—Nee, 2; Louden, 3; Hall, Simmons, Alperman.

‡Batted for Cleary, third inning.
§Batted for Flater in ninth inning.
*Batted for Agler in 12th inning.
†Batted for Hall, 12th inning.

Newark ......0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—5
Rochester ....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—6

Sacrifice hits—Kelly, 2; Hall, Moeller, Dessau, Batch. Sacrifice fly—Flater. Stolen bases—Hall, 2; Meyer. Two-base hits—Cady, Moran, Foster, Osborne. Three-base hits—Cady. Base on balls—Off Cleary, 1; off Flater, 4; off Lee, 2; off Dessau, 2. Struck out—By Cleary, 2; by Lee, 2; by Flater, 1; by Dessau, 6; by Holmes, 1. Hit by itched ball—Meyer by Dessau. Hits off Cleary, 4 in 3 innings; off Flater, 2 in 6 innings; off Lee, 3 in three innings; off Dessau, 9 in 11 1-3 innings. Double plays—Meyer, Nee, and Cady; Nee, Louden, and Agler. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Black.

### Jersey City Downed Again.

Toronto at Jersey City made it four straight yesterday, winning 4 to 1. Errors were largely responsible for the Skeeters' defeat. Five double plays were made. The score:

| TORONTO. | AB | R | H | PO | A | JERSEY CITY. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shaw, cf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Dolan, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Keeler, rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Abstein, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| O'Hara, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Dein,ger, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Jordan, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | G'tman, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| B'dley, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Wh'ler, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Mullen, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Breen, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Vaughn, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | Hanifan, ss. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Phelps, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | Butler, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Killian, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | Justis, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Jones, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 9 | *Warner | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | †T'neman | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Total | 31 | 1 | 8 | 27 | 9 |

*Batted for Justis in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Wheeler in the ninth inning.
Errors—Dolan, Deininger, (2,) Jones.

Toronto ..............2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Jersey City..........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Off Justis, 6 in 8 innings. First base on balls—Off Killian, 2; off Justis, 4; off Jones, 1. First base on errors—Toronto, 3. Left on bases—Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 4. Struck out—By Killian, 3; by Justis, 3. Two-base hits—Shaw, Jordan. Sacrifice fly—Jordan. Stolen base—Vaughn. Double plays—Vaughn, (unassisted;) Killian, Vaughn, and Jordan; Gettman, Breen, and Hanifan; Gettman and Butler; Gettman and Abstein. Wild pitch—Justis. Umpires—Messrs. Pollock and Wright. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

### At Providence. R. I.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 | 8 | 4 |
| Providence | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 | 4 | 2 |

Batteries—Burke and Curtis; Lavender and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Bannon and Kuldeham.

### At Baltimore, Md.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 | 3 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 | 4 | 2 |

Batteries—Strand, Speer, and Killifer; Dygert and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Pender and Murray.

# DODGERS VICTIMS AGAIN FOR PHILLIES

### Rucker Returns to Pitching Duty, but Fails to Check League Leaders.

Phillies and Dodgers clashed yesterday at Washington Park, in the third game of the series, and the history of the day before was repeated. The League leaders added another win to their steadily growing pile, and the Dodgers took a tighter grip on the cellar honors which they have held so consistently for several days. The Dodgers threatened at one time to come abreast after the Phillies had forged to the front in the opening chapter, but it proved to be only a false alarm, and they spent the entire afternoon following pace. The clip that the Phillies hit up was not fast enough to leave the home team distanced, but it was fast enough to gain the verdict. The score was 4 to 2.

The battle did not develop any occasions exciting enough to make a rabid rooter throw away his Spring Kelly or dent the spinal colum of the man who sat in front of him, but it was always close enough to furnish that hope which springs eternal on the other side of the bridge. The rooters still saw a chance when Zach Wheat reached first in the ninth inning after stopping one of Beebe's slants with his ribs. Zach had collided with a similar slant in the sixth inning, and he didn't go wild with joy when the second one landed. But the royal rooters recognized it as a dying hope and gave Coulson to understand that it was decidedly up to him to start something. He started a double play, which Mike Doolan and Luderus finished up, and that last hope had vanished.

Nap Rucker, who had been excused from active service up to yesterday because of a wrenched ankle, looked good to Manager Dahlen in the preliminary warming up, and he was sent into lower the colors of the League leaders. Nap also looked good to Manager Dooin and his aggregation, and they spanked his offerings just hard enough to chase four runs over. Even the faultless fielding of the Dodgers didn't prove strong enough to carry the star southpaw to glory in his 1911 début. The score shows that Nap's mates did not do any fence breaking with their hard drives, but they took care of all that should be taken care of in the field, and all the Quaker runs were the result of wildness or Rucker's inability to puzzle.

Beebe was Dooin's choice for mound duty, and once again the Quaker manager had reason to slap himself on the back for the Cincinnati deal last Winter. The tall twirler wavered slightly in two innings, and each time the slip helped to a run, but in the other seven chapters he had the Dodgers doing just as he ordered. Two short drives which dropped so far in that the fleet-footed Paskert could not reach them, another high bound which just grazed Beebe's finger tips, and a Texas Leaguer double by Jake Daubert were all the safe wallops that the Dahlenites could corral off his delivery during the matinée. He gave three passes and hit Zach Wheat twice, but three of these five slips were bunched in a single inning, and for the greater part of the route he showed fine control.

Both teams put up a fine fielding game, the only lapse in perfect play coming in the fourth inning, when Luderus allowed a throw by Beebe, to catch Daubert napping roll away from him. The visitors showed up strongly in the double-killing stunt with three fast plays. Coulson and Paskert made pretty running catches, and Beebe made a one-hand stop which also got a hand. Coulson made a fine throw to Hummel in the second, nailing Doolan as he slid into second after hitting to the right-field fence.

Krabe's triple over Wheat's head and Lobert's sacrifice fly to Coulson gave the Phillies a run in the first inning. Singles by Paskert, Doolan, and Dooin, with a fielder's choice, added another in the second. Three passes and a single by Luderus brought the third count in the sixth, and the final run came in the ninth on Paskert's single and Doolan's double.

Brooklyn scored in the fifth on Coulson's single, a wild pitch, and Bergen's single, and in the sixth on two passes, a hit batsman, and a sacrifice fly. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A | BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Titus, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Miller, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Knabe, 2b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Tooley, ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lobert, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Daubert, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Magee, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Hummel, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Paskert, cf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Wheat, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luderus, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 | Coulson, rf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Doolan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | Z'm'm'n, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dooin, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Bergen, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Beebe, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Rucker, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 32 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 20 | Total | 25 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 11 |

Errors—Luderus.

Philadelphia ........1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4
Brooklyn ..............0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Two base hits—Titus, Doolan, Daubert. Three base hit—Knabe. Sacrifice flies—Lobert, Coulson. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Rucker. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Double plays—Paskert and Lobert; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus; Doolan and Luderus. Base on balls—Off Beebe, 3; off Rucker, 3. Struck out—By Beebe, 2; by Rucker, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Beebe, (Wheat, 2.) Wild pitches—Beebe, 1; Rucker, 1. Umpires—Messrs Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

### Columbia vs. Cornell on South Field.

The Columbia University baseball team will oppose the Cornell University nine this afternoon at South Field. The contest was to have been played last Saturday in Ithaca, but on account of rain the game was postponed until this afternoon.

### Cornell Men for Pennsy Games.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., April 27.—Cornell will enter two relay teams in the Pennsylvania relay carnival Saturday, according to the announcement of Coach Moakley to-day. The four-mile team will be the same as that which won the indoor championship, except that Hunger is substituted for Finch. Nixon cannot run on the mile team because of illness, Bennett taking his place. The Cornell entries are: One Mile—MacArthur, Elsenblast, Ford, and Bennett; Four Miles—Berna, Jones, Putnam, and Hunger; Hurdles—Stibolt Pole Vault—D'Autremont, Everingham, and Flack; Broad Jump—Nixon, Elsenblast, Whinery, and Little; High Jump—Welles; Hammer—Kannister; Shot-Put—Kanzler.

### Close Call for Harvard Nine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—Harvard batted out four runs in the eighth inning of her game with the University of Maine to-day, and barely saved a defeat, the final score standing 5 to 4 in favor of the Crimson. Score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 ..—5 | 5 | 2 |
| U. of Maine | 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 | 5 | 2 |

Batteries—Babson and Reeves; Ryan and Smith. Umpire—Mr. McLaughlin. Time—One hour forty-five minutes.

### Scores of Other Games.

At Manchester, N. H.—New Hampshire State, 7; St. Anselm, 6.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 5; Maine, 4.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 15; Hamilton, 1.

At Boston—Colby, 8; Boston College, 6.

At Pennington, N. J.—St. Joseph's College, 12; Pennington Seminary, 4.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse, 6; Syracuse University, 3.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Altoona, 10; Binghamton, 3.

### Outfielder "Jack" Hoey Suspended.

BRISTOL, Conn., April 27.—Outfielder "Jack" Hoey of the Waterbury team has been suspended for insubordination by President William J. Tracy of the Connecticut League of Baseball Clubs. President Tracy charges insubordination because of Hoey's failure to report to the New Britain team, to which he was awarded by the league Directors pending the decision of the National Commission to which appeal has been taken.

### Baseball News in Brief.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Inter-City Baseball Association the following clubs were admitted to membership: Lennox B. B. C. of Astoria, New Rochelle B. B. C., Viewville B. B. C. of Yonkers, Huguenot B. B. C., Hyland B. B. C., Cornucopia Lodge 106 B. B. C., and the Missouri B. B. C.

The Cornell-Fordham baseball game scheduled for yesterday was canceled. Arrangements are making to have the game played in Ithaca.

The Lincoln Giants will play a double-header on Sunday at Olympic Field. The first game will see them arrayed against the New York Fire Department team and in the second they will meet the All-Nationals. Jack Cronin, a former Giant, will pitch for the Nationals.

### Manhattan Trounces St. Francis.

The ball tossers from Manhattan College swamped the team from St. Francis's College yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the score at the end of the sixth inning being 14 to 0. The Manhattan batters hit the ball for keeps in the first and fifth innings, scoring thirteen runs. To-day Manhattan plays Niagara University at Olympic Field and on Saturday will play the team from Stevens Institute of Hoboken.

### White Sox Clean Up with Bat.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Chicago defeated St. Louis 14 to 4 in a batting bee to-day. Lord and Bodie led in the batting, the former getting two singles and a like number of triples. Bodie cleaned the bases with a double in the third inning, and also made two singles, and a triple. Young and Pfeffer were ineffective, while Walsh was in fine condition, but retired when the game was practically won. Score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A | ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lord, 3b. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | H'fman, cf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Parent, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | Austin, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| M'Int're, cf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Murray, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| D'gh'ty, lf. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Schw'r, rf. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodie, rf. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | Laporte, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| T'nehill, ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | Clarke, c. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Collins, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | Wallace, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Sullivan, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | N'nam, 1b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Elock, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Shetton, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Walsh, p. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Powell, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baker, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Pfeffer, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | *Criss | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 13 | Total | 32 | 4 | 9 | 24 | 11 |

*Batted for Pfeffer in ninth inning.
Errors—Tannehill, Shotton.

Chicago ................1 0 6 0 1 1 3 2 ..—14
St. Louis ..............0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4

Two-base hits—Bodie, Tannehill. Three-base hits—Laporte, Lord, (2,) Bodie. Hits—Off Young, 8 in three innings; off Pfeffer, 10 in five innings; off Walsh, 6 in seven innings; off Baker, 3 in two innings; off Powell 8 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Parent, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Collins, Lord, Bodie. Double plays—Tannehill and Collins, (2;) Shotton, Wallace, and Laporte. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Pfeffer, 4; off Walsh, 1; off Baker, 4. Struck out—By Walsh, 3; by Baker, 2; by Pfeffer, 1. Wild pitch—Powell. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

### Athletics Wallop Senators in Eighth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Washington was defeated here to-day for the third straight time, the score being 9 to 6. Philadelphia won the game in the seventh inning by hitting Otey and Walker for eight hits, which, with an error by Elberfeld, netted eight runs.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A | WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lord, lf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Milan, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Oldring, cf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Conroy, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Collins, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | Lelivelt, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Baker, 3b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Elb'f'd, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Davis, 1b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | Street, c. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Derrick, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | M'B'de, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Murphy, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Henry, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| M'Innes, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Cun'h'm, 2b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Liv'ston, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | Otey, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Thomas, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Walker, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan, p. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | Gray, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Krause, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | *Sommerlot | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 13 | Total | 32 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 14 |

*Batted for Walker in eighth inning.
Errors—Elberfeld (2), Street, Baker, McInnis.

Philadelphia......... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 ..—9
Washington.......... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 1—6

Two-base hits—Oldring, Murphy, Lelivelt, Elberfeld. Three-base hits—Cunningham, Baker, Davis. Pitchers' record—Off Otey, 10 hits and 26 times at bat in 6 1-3 innings; off Walker, 4 hits and 5 times at bat in 2-3 inning; off Gray, no hits and 3 times at bat in 1 inning; off Morgan, 6 hits and 23 times at bat in 7 innings and none out in eighth; off Krause, 4 hits and 9 times at bat in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, Street, Otey, Collins. Sacrifice fly—Milan. Stolen bases—Collins, Milan. Double plays—Davis and McInnes; Baker, Collins and Davis. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Otey, 2; off Morgan, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan (Conroy). Struck out—By Otey, 2; by Morgan, 5; by Krause, 1. Time of game—2:10. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Mullin.

### Tigers Outbatted, but Win.

CLEVELAND, April 27.—Cleveland accorded Gregg poor support to-day, and Detroit won, 6 to 3. Detroit also excelled the locals on the bases. Cobb's home run over Jackson's head, scoring Jones ahead of him, was a feature. Score:

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A | CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jones, lf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Graney, lf. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Bush, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | Stovall, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Cobb, c. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Jackson, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Crawford, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Lajoie, 2b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Del'h'ty, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Easterly, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moriarty, 3b. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | Smith, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Gainor, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | Land, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Stanage, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Bronkie, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mullin, p. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Olsen, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | | Gregg, p. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 33 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 9 | Fisher, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Birm'ham | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | †Griggs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Total | 38 | 3 | 11 | 27 | 17 |

*Ran for Smith in fifth inning.
†Batted for Land in eighth inning.
Errors—Graney, Stovall, Jackson, Olsen, Fisher.

Detroit ..................0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 3—6
Cleveland ..............0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Graney, Lajoie, Cobb. Home run—Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Gainor. Sacrifice fly—Moriarty. Stolen base—Jones. Double play—Olsen and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Mullin, 2. Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Mullin, 3. Wild pitch—Gregg. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Detroit, 4. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

### Pittsburg Releases Pitcher Leever.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 27.—Pitcher Samuel Leever was released unconditionally by the Pittsburg National League management to-day. He was the oldest pitcher in point of continuous service with the club.

### Cy Young Victim of Bronchitis.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—Denton T. Young, the veteran pitcher of the Cleveland Baseball Club, is ill at a hotel here with acute bronchitis. Young's condition is not serious. He probably will be able to leave his room in two weeks, but cannot play ball for a month.

### Ban Johnson in Town.

B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, was in New York yesterday on his way to Boston. He conferred with President Frank Farrell of the Yankees on the subject of the new baseball park projected for that club. President Johnson will be back in New York for the game on the hilltop between the Yankees and Athletics to-morrow.

### American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Louisville, 4.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 8; Milwaukee, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 11; Toledo, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Indianapolis, 3.

### Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 2; Holyoke, 1.
At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Northampton, 1.
At Bridgeport—New Britain, 10; Bridgeport, 3.
At Waterbury—New Haven, 3; Waterbury, 2.

### New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Worcester, 4. (Ten innings.)
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Lynn, 6.
At New Bedford—Lawrence, 17; New Bedford, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 9; Brockton, 7.

### Southern League.

At Atlanta—Nashville, 3; Atlanta, 0.
Other games postponed—rain.

### South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—First game—Savannah, 6; Charleston, 4. Second game—Savannah, 12; Charleston, 1.
At Augusta—Augusta, 3; Columbia, 0.
At Macon—Macon, 7; Jacksonville, 3.
At Albany—Columbus, 2; Albany, 1.

### Billiard Winners Get Prizes.

Prizes were presented to the winners of the recent National Class B amateur 18.2 balkline billiard championship last night at a dinner at Pabst's, West 125th Street. Officials of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, under whose direction the championship was decided, presided. J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club acted as toastmaster. Charles E. White of Brooklyn not only received the Championship Cup, recently offered by the National Association, which has to be won twice to become the personal property of the player, but also the first prize, a silver and crystal flower vase, and the high single average prize, a novel traveling clock. George Gordon Baxter received second prize, while G. P. B. Clarke received the third prize. Dr. Eric C. Beck took the high run prize.

The speeches following the dinner revealed the fact that the National Association is planning to broaden its scope considerably next season. The success of the Class B championship assures a holding of that division next year. There is also a plan to hold a third division at balkline to be designated as Class C, and also three-cushion carrom tournaments, and the probable inauguration of a National amateur pool championship. It was agreed by the speakers that the younger element of players were really attracting more attention than the Class A wielders of the cue, and it is certain that the National Association is to inspire tournaments for the development of the younger and aspiring amateurs another year.

### Auto Races at Guttenberg.

An automobile race matinee will be held at Guttenberg to-morrow afternoon, when a programme of three, five, ten, and twenty mile events will be decided, in addition to exhibitions. David L. Bruce-Brown, winner of the Grand Prize, will drive a ten-mile exhibition, while Ralph De Palma will also pilot a Simplex in the races and exhibition. The race will be started at 2:45 P. M.

### Yale Takes Up Handball Again.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, April 27.—Handball has been reorganized at Yale for the first time as a competitive sport. Games will be arranged with rival teams, the first to be played Saturday with the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. Raymond Wallace Frohmann, '12, of Portland, Ore., has been elected Captain.

# FORD STOPS RED SOX; EIGHT HITS IN GAME

### "Squeeze Play" Confuses Boston Catcher and Wolter Slides Home with Winning Run.

THE SCORE.

Boston..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
New York.. 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

| BOSTON. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gardner, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hooper, rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Speaker, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Engle, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Williams, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Yerkes, ss | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Carrigan, c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Hall, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| C. Smith, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| *Purtell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Thoney | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Wagner | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 19 | 3 |

| NEW YORK. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wolter, rf | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Daniels, cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Chase, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Knight, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Cree, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, ss | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Sweeney, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Ford, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals | 24 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 10 | 4 |

*Batted for C. Smith in second inning.
†Batted for Carrigan in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Hall in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—Cree. Home run—Johnson. Hits—Off C. Smith, 2 in 2 innings; off Hall, 2 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits—Daniels (2), Johnson. Stolen bases—Speaker (3), Gardner, Hooper. Double plays—Hooper, Gardner and Yerkes; Daniels and Knight; Gardner, Yerkes and Williams. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 5. Bases on balls—Off C. Smith, 1 in 2 innings; off Hall, 4 in 7 innings; off Ford, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Hit by pitcher—Daniels, Sweeney (2), Knight. Struck out—By Hall, 3; by Ford, 6. Wild pitch—Ford. Time of game—2:12. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—A "squeeze play," foozled at the business end by the King of Squeezers, Hal Chase, beat Boston to-day 4 to 3 in the third game of the New York series. As a general rule the "squeeze," blowing up like a firecracker that resolves itself into a sizzer at the climactic moment, makes its component parts look somewhat ludicrous. This one worked the other way. Chase was at bat and Wolter at third in the eighth inning. The score was tied at 3 apiece. Obviously the "squeeze" was the play. Chase ordered it, but he missed the ball, and there was Wolter beating it down the path a mile a minute. Bill Carrigan, somewhat panic stricken, saw the onrushing Wolter and, instead of waiting for him, pegged to Engle. The throw went wide of its mark, and Wolter, keeping on, slid in with the winning run.

That accounts for the ultimate tally, but it does not tell the story of the game save by the suggestion method. Russell Ford, the premier pitcher of the American League, met us and we were his, although not until after his support had made several desperate efforts to throw him down. Four hits the Sox made off his delivery, two Texas League flies, a hard rap that bumped Jack Knight in the wishbone, and one other.

The Yanks did no better in the willow column, making four safeties. They did knock Charles Smith out in two rounds, however, Otto Johnson coming to life with a home run that helped to take the curse off a bleacher heave that he uncorked in the Red Sox's second inning, and Birdie Cree delivering a three-bagger just after the Johnson hit. All went well for seven innings for the locals. Two singles were made by the enemy in these chapters, but Hall pasted four hostiles in the ribs. Moreover, his support went to pieces badly in the eighth inning, or he would have forced the battle to extra innings.

Smith's selection as the local pitching offering was due to the number of southside hitters in the Yankees' line-up. Manager Donovan might have used a southpaw, but he did not for that simple reason. The tall fellow won the sympathy of the crowd in the first inning when an error by Yerkes on a rap that should have been converted into the third out let Wolter in with the first run. In the second, however, Cree lifted a triple between Speaker and Hooper, and Johnson came along with the homer clout over Speaker's head. Then Smith had no friends, although he lasted the inning through.

It was a pretty nice little lead, but it disappeared like mist before the sun in the Sox's second turn. If ever a pitcher had to wade through a discouraging round, Ford had to in this inning. Engle opened it by hitting a liner to Johnson. Otto nonchalantly dropped the ball. Williams bounded one at Ford, and the pitcher let it go through to right field. Yerkes hit a single to right, and Engle, who had been on second, took a dash for the platter. Sweeney had the ball when Clyde was something like four miles from the rubber, but the former Yankee kept on, rushing wildly into a put-out. The next batter was Carrigan, and he batted to Johnson. Otto again went wrong. This time he hurled the ball over Chase's head and it bounded into the stands, while Williams went home and all hands moved up an extra base. Purtell batted for Smith and sent Yerkes in on his out by way of Knight and Chase, and Carrigan scored the tying tally on a passed ball. In every one of the next five innings the Sox had men on the sacks, but they were unable to cast the lifeline against the tide of Ford's slants. Wolter began the winning round for the New Yorks by hitting safely. Daniels bunted, and Williams after forcing him out of the base line, tried to put him out again, and tossed the ball over Gardner's head. Daniels was out, but Wolter went to third. Then came the "squeeze" that "didn't." Chase fanned after Wolter had crossed in, and Hartzell's was an easy out, but the damage was done.

Speaker stole three bases, Hooper made a corking catch of a low liner from Hartzell's bat, and doubled Daniels off second.

### Don't Want Aeroplanes.

GARDEN CITY, April 27.—After canceling an engagement to attend the reception given to President Taft last night former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff addressed a meeting of residents of Garden City held in the clubhouse of Garden City Estates, near the former place, and learned, with apparent surprise, that there will be decided objection on the part of some to his propositions to found an aero club in Garden City.

Mr. Woodruff is President of the company that owns Garden City Estates, a 2,000-acre tract. He is also President of the Aero Club of which Clifford B. Harmon is Vice President. Together the two have planned to establish at Garden City Estates, which is just west of fashionable Garden City, an exclusive club for aeronauts, with clubhouse and hangars.

There were about forty people present at the meeting. About thirteen spoke in opposition to the proposition. Among those who are said to be opposed to Mr. Woodruff's plan are Dr. Sidney F. Wilcox, W. H. Seibert, Warren F. Thummel, and William H. Holden. They fear, they say, that the formation of an aero club will have the effect of attracting crowds of picnickers to Garden City Estates, ano that the place will lose its present quiet exclusiveness.


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## KLINE FOULS COSTER.

### Bout Ends in First Round, but Offender Is Not Disqualified.

A low blow delivered by Patsy Kline of Newark put a sudden end to the bouth between Patsy Kline and Joe Coster of Brooklyn, scheduled to go ten rounds at the Whirlwind Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. The blow was delivered less than a minute after the first round began, and could plainly be seen by a large number of the 2,000 members who had gathered to see the show. Coster's face immediately took on an expression of agony, and his seconds jumped into the ring. Two physicians examined Coster, and their opinions as to an injury varied. One stated that he had been injured, and the club physician, Dr. M. T. Cummiskey, thought that he might be able to continue after a short rest. Coster was taken to his dressing room, and the crowd waited for about half an hour for something definite as to the injury.

Coster recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis and last night was his first appearance in the ring since he went under the knife. While Coster was to all appearances strong and fit, the the blow which he received last night was undoubtedly more severe because of his recent trouble. Coster remained in the ring for at least ten minutes before being taken to his dressing room, and it was evident when he left that he would be in no condition to resume fighting, judging from the expression of agony which he wore. Physicians again examined Coster in his dressing room, and there was a disagreement as to his being injured. The club officials then arranged for a return bout between Kline and Coster for May 18. Coupons held by members last night will be good for the next bout between the boys.

Shortly after Kline climbed through the ropes a large floral horseshoe, standing about three feet high, was brought to the ring and placed in his corner. In the centre of the horseshoe was a large photograph of Kline. It was announced that the boys had weighed in at 6 o'clock. Kline was below the prescribed weight, 125 pounds, and Coster tipped the beam at that figure.

Matchmaker Dick Curley and Referee Sammy Lewis were placed under arrest by Detective Dan Kelly on warrants issued in advance of the bouts by Magistrate Kempner.

## CROSS AND BALDWIN.

### Leach Hopes to Win Decisively and Then Go After Wolgast.

Leach Cross and Matty Baldwin, old rivals in the squared circle, will have another session this evening at the National Sporting Club, where they figured in a sensational battle about a year ago. At that time Baldwin was disqualified. Matty has been training in this city for the past few days and appears to be in fine condition after his long lay-off, due to an injury. A good idea of Leach's earnestness in the bout may be gathered from Brother Sam's letter to the sporting editor, which is as follows:

Dear Sir: On Friday night Leach meets Baldwin at the National Club. If there is anybody he is anxious to beat decisively it is this same Baldwin. As a rule, when two boys meet in the ring it is a matter of business, but in their last meeting Baldwin overstepped the line, and the way the thing ended made matters even worse. Besides that, Leach knows that a clean-cut win will also be a big boost in addition thereto.

As far as condition is concerned it is hard to improve on Leach, and commencing Thursday mornings he will have Loftus in charge of his training. If he is successful in beating Baldwin, as I believe he will be, he is going to try to get a bout with Ad Wolgast at 133 pounds. In the semi-final Phil meets Dave Dillon, and it's a cinch there will be plenty of action, as there always is when Phil starts. Yours,
SAM WALLACH.

## "PACKEY" GIVES A DINNER.

### Chicago Lightweight Entertains "Jeff" and Other Friends in the Bronx.

Packey McFarland cannot abide content from the atmosphere of his chosen profession, so that when he isn't training for a bout or actually engaged in one he must have those around him who have been associated with him in his more strenuous moments. He is filling theatrical engagements in the Bronx now, so last night he invited ex-Champion Jeffries and some others more or less prominent in sport to dine with him at Billy Gibson's New Criterion. Among those present were James J. Jeffries, Billy Gibson, W. D. Sharpe, Bob Vernon, Billy McFarland, J. F. Ahearn, J. J. Karpf, Charley Harvey, E. J. McGuire, Arthur H. Murphy, John L. Goldwater, J. M. Clancy, Maurice Spalding, Ralph McQuade, James Rice, James O'Flaherty, Jr., S. J. Richardson, Harry Burke, Emil Thiry, R. Edgren, John Pollock, Maurice Quinlan, and R. Goldberg.

### Brown Wins at Long Acre A. A.

Young Brown of this city defeated Young Perna of Newark in a fast ten-round bout at the Long Acre Athletic Association last night. In only two of the rounds out of the ten did Perna hold his own. In the other eight Brown forced the fighting, and in the third round sent Perna to the floor with a hard right to the jaw. The Jersey boxer was forced to the ropes frequently, and several times had to cover up to protect himself from Brown's blows to the face and body. There were several preliminaries before the main bout.

### Four Games in Cue Tourney.

In the continuation of the amateur three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway four games were decided yesterday, two in the afternoon and the same number in the evening. In the first game of the afternoon Louis Oblogg defeated Robert Roberts by the score of 50 to 46. The winner made the high run of 5. Oblogg was a contestant in the second game, but this time he was defeated by Jack Nelson by the score of 50 to 36. Although beaten in the score, Oblogg made a better high run than his opponent, his being 5, while Nelson's best efforts netted him 4. Roberts, who was defeated in the first game in the afternoon, was defeated again in the first contest in the evening by Albert Cohen by the score of 50 to 30. The winner made the high run of 3 and Roberts's high run was 4. The last game in the evening proved to be the closest contest played yesterday. The contestants were Arthur Erlanger and Harry Parker, the former winning after a hard game by the score of 50 to 48. Both contestants displayed remarkable form and the game was marked by some very difficult shots. The score zigzagged continually, and not until the last point had been scored was the winner of the game known. The high run of 3 was made by Erlanger. The tournament will be continued to-day.

### Columbia Freshmen Fencers Win.

The freshmen fencing team of Columbia University defeated the Berkeley School swordsmen in a competition yesterday on the court of the Berkeley School by winning six of the nine bouts. The summary:

Clough, Columbia, defeated Miller, Berkeley School, 10 to 8; Groat, Berkeley, defeated Schene, Columbia, 11 to 3; Moquin, Berkeley, defeated Smith, Columbia, 5 to 3; Clough, Columbia, defeated Broat, Berkeley, 6 to 5; Schene, Columbia, defeated Moquin, Berkeley, 4 to 1; Bell, Columbia, defeated Miller, Berkeley, 6 to 1; Clough, Columbia, defeated Moquin, Berkeley, 4 to 3; Schene, Columbia, defeated Miller, Berkeley, 7 to 5.

# BRANDED BOXERS IN AMATEUR RING

### Weights Stenciled on Boys at Irish-American Club to Prevent Errors.

Branded boxers were seen last night at the preliminaries of the Metropolitan championship, under the auspices of the Irish-American A. C. The management found it necessary to stencil the weights of the men for the various classes to prevent fake weighing in.

In the main the "goes" were capital scraps, interspersed with knockouts aplenty, and in one case a very bad decision, which proved the salvation of James Jarvis, in his bout with Dan Coughlin. The latter gave away six pounds, graduating from the 125's, and proved a Tartar.

Every one was on the tiptoe of expectancy when the men were called for the second bout in the lightweight division. This called out James Jarvis of the Union Settlements and Don Coughlin, Paulist Athletic Club, and developed into a corking go. In the opening round Coughlin made his man look like the proverbial 30 cents. He walloped him at will, and Jarvis made a sorry showing. The second round was just as much Coughlin, and the spectators were wondering what kind of boxers had participated in the National championships which warranted his winning the title. Jarvis made a flurry in the final round, but his brace was not pronounced enough to have got him a split with the judges, which developed when they were asked to make a decision. Referee White declared for an extra round, in which the honors were easy. Once again the judges disagreed, and the referee ordered both men eligible for the final.

The third bout of the 115-pound class developed into a hummer. The lads were Peter Milne of the New West Sides and V. J. Mele, National Athletic Club. Seven seconds after being sent on their journey Mele whipped across a right which stretched Milne his length. The latter got to his feet, and was ordered to continue. He managed to offset the rushes of Mele during the rest of the round, and came to the mark eagerly in the second. Matters had progressed smoothly enough in what proved the wind-up of the bout, when, after 1:40 of this session, Milne crossed his man on the jaw, and he went out for keeps.

In the opening affair in the "twenty-fives" H. White had no trouble in outpointing G. Richter of the Pennants. The former had a good left, which he tore into Richter's midriff, but he was unable to put him away. Richter always kept serving, but had the decision against him at the end.

The second bout was a joke, and showed Herbert Atkins of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association the winner in 1:30 of the first round over O. McCutcheon, Hudson Guild, who knew absolutely nothing about the game, with the result that the referee took him off.

The bantams opened up the festivities, the first pair to show being J. Lissner, Union Settlement A. C., and M. Wagenhenner, National A. C. Lissner outclassed his opponent, and had little difficulty in getting the verdict at the finish. The second go was productive of greater action, when J. Hopkins of the Irish-Americans and E. Hedlund, New West Side's, were paired. The latter was the receiver general during the early part of the affray, but made a fairly respective showing in the final round. Despite the rally, Hopkins proved the more effective, and got in the major portion of the best blows, earning the decision.

After a default in the first scheduled bout in the "fifteens" J. Hufnagle of the National's, a brother of the American 135-pound champion, and J. Deegan, Ozanam Club, got busy. Hufnagle had a long-armed telegraphic style, which Deegan got inside of the majority of times. The boys furnished an interesting exhibition, which went the limit, with Hufnagle the winner.

Joseph Donohue, Trinity Club, attended to the case of M. T. Jackson, Grace A. C., in the opening bout of the "thirty-fives," by knocking him out at the end of the concluding round.

Another knockout was seen in the first bout of the "welters," when Isadore Cohen, Irish-American A. C., put Ed Finn, Union Settlement, down in 1:15 of the opening round, and out after 35 seconds of the second round.

Summary of the bouts:

105-Pound Class; Preliminary Round.—First Bout.—J. Lissner, Union Settlement A. C., defeated M. Wagenheimer, National A. C. Three rounds, judge's decision. Second Bout.—J. Hopkins, Irish-American A. C., defeated E. Hedlund, New West Side A. C. Three rounds, judge's decision.

115-Pound Class; Preliminary Round.—First Bout—Harry Walters, Knights of St. Anthony, by default from L. Schussler, St. Bartholomew's Club. Second Bout.—J. Hufnagle, National A. C., defeated J. Deegan, Ozanam Club. Three rounds; judge's decision. Third Bout.—Peter Milan, New West Side A. C., defeated V. T. Mele, National A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision.

125-Pound Class—Preliminary Round.—First bout, H. White, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. Richter, Pennant A. C. Three rounds, judge's decision. Second bout, H. Atkins, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated A. McCutcheon, Hudson Guild. One round, referee's decision, J. Prendergast, Ozanam Association, a bye.

135-Pound Class—Preliminary Round.—First bout, J. Donohue, Trinity Club, defeated W. J. Jackson, Grace A. C. Three rounds, referee's decision. Second bout, J. Jarvis, Union Settlement A. C., and D. Coughlin, Paulist A. C., drew after four rounds. Referee placed both men in final. James Connolly, Irish-American A. C., drew a bye.

145-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—First Bout—Isadore Cohen, Irish-American A. C., defeated Ed Finn, Union Settlement A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout—Oscar Anderson, Swedish-American A. C., and John Bond, New West Side A. C., drew, after judges had disagreed twice. The referee placed both men in the finals.

158-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—First Bout—W. Turk, Union Settlement A. C., defeated W. McNally, Knights of St. Anthony. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second Bout—W. Beckman, New West Side A. C., defeated T. J. Dorsey, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Third Bout—P. J. Harty, Union Settlement A. C., defeated H. Hettrick, Dominican Lyceum. Four rounds, Judge's decision.

Heavyweight Class, Preliminary Round.—First Bout—W. Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., won by default from A. Natelli, West End. Second Bout—F. J. Dorsey, Irish-American A. C., won from C. Speck, New West Side A. C., on a foul.

### American Horses Win Abroad.

NEWMARKET, England, April 27.—The Newmarket two-year-old plate of 200 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each for starters, distance the Rous course, five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's Wild Thyme filly. Alga was second and the Sweet Marjorie colt third. There were thirteen starters.

The mile selling plate of 400 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upward was won by Charles Carroll's Torchbearer. Arranmore was second and Esperanto third. Nine horses ran.

PARIS, April 27.—The Prix Jason, a selling hurdle of $600, distance one mile, seven and one-half furlongs, run at Auteuil to-day, was won by Eugene Fischof's Rirefou.

### Middies Score at Lacrosse.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 27.—Playing an extremely fast game on the attack and putting up a stiff defense, the midshipmen won at lacrosse this afternoon from the Mount Washingtons by 3 to 0.


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# COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court Proceedings.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

151—Jennie M. Tuttle, plaintiff in error, vs. Iowa State Traveling Men's Association.—Dismissed, with costs.

164—Joseph R. Moore and Louis Huhn, plaintiffs in error, vs. State of New Jersey.—Continued.

166—James W. Finley, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of California.—Continued.

167—Cudahy Packing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. C. E. Denton, Secretary of State of Kansas.—Continued.

171—Charles Mauk, plaintiff in error, vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Company.—Dismissed, with costs.

162—Charles E. Appleby, as surviving trustee, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. City of Buffalo.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

152—Ker & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Albert R. Cowden.—Argued.

159—Fifth Avenue Coach Company, plaintiff in error, vs. City of New York.—Argument continued.

Day call, April 28: Nos. 159, 165, 170, 173, 174, 176, 177, (and 179,) 180, 182, (and 183,) and 184.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.: Motion calendar. 1—Hammerstein v. Tetrazzini. 2—Meriden Coal Mining Co v. Skeele. 3—Motion Picture Patent Co v. Laemmle. 4—Standard Trust Co v. Securities Inv Co. 5—Elliott v. Lebowitz. 6—Grimond v. American Oilcloth Co. 7—Locker v. American Tobacco Co. 8—Standard Paint Co v. Bird. 9—Walach v. Billings. 10—Becker v. Billings. 11, 12—Victor T M Co v. Am Graphophone Co. 13—Deitsch v. Gibson. 14—Jackson v. Wolverine Copper M Co. 15—Central Trust Co v. 34 Av R R Co. 16—Hannay v. Guaranty Trust Co. 17—Am Eng & Mfg Co v. Chipman. 18—Stone v. Terra Marne Co. 19—Price v. Greenhut Co. 20—Napier v. Westerhoff. 21—Bonschu v. Scheidig. 22—Gleason v. Thaw. 23—U S A v. Patteno.

### STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Well v. Bettels. 2—Diffman v. Levinson. 3—Thro v. Skinner. 4, 5—In re Butterfield. 6—Red Hook Lt & Water Co v. Rightmeyer. 7—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 8—Cammann v. Kreischer. 9—Crogan v. Villard. 10—In re Public Highway. 11, 12, 13—Hyman v. Arthur. 15—Butler v. Marcogliano. 16—In re Trailor. 17—Silverman v. Kamalky. 18—In re Forrest. 19—Well v. Bettels. 20—Langin v. Eagle Pencil Co. 21—Levine v. Nassau Elec R R. 22—Krauss v. Archer. 23—In re Crowley. 24—In re Beatty. 25—State Bank v. Silverson. 26—Jones v. Armenia Ins Co. 27—In re Union Life Ins Co. 28—In re McHle. 29—Renshaw v. Newman. 30—Kosowitz v. N Y First Hungarian R C Church. 31—Bushong v. Wanamaker. 32—Ermold v. Kaltenhauser. 33—In re Hagar. 34—In re Keating. 35—Miron v. Frazee. 36—In re Steinberg. 37—Mott v. Brooklyn Hts R R. 38, 39—Belt v. Hartmann. 40—In re Freeman Hill Hatter. 41—In re Spaventa Emb Co. 42—Brown v. Brown. 43—Phillips v. N Y Livery, &c, Co. 44—Szabo v. Szabo. 45—Elnhorn v. Derby & Co. 46—Wintermayer v. Carmody. 47—Franklin v. Markowitz. 48—Pulis v. Schmidt. 49—Wallace v. Kearns. 50—Miller v. Miller. 51—Troughton v. Rehbock. 52—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 53—Metzger v. Llewellyn Realty Co. 54—Thoms v. McMullen. 55—O'Brien v. Callon. 56—Fox v. Fox. 57—Purdy v. Miller. 58—In re Noviol. 59—Herz v. Herz. 60—Bauer v. Press. 61—Purdy v. Damm. 62—A & S Const Co v. Colwell Lead Co. 63—Engelking v. McKenzie. 64—Feldman v. Flack. 65—Merc Finance Co v. Van Deusen. 66—Rutherford v. Thrall. 67—Kreykenbohm v. Curtiss-Blaisdell Co. 68—Younger v. Younger. 69—In re Ellingwood. 70—Dell' Aira v. Neri. 71—In re Hagan. 72—Greenwald v. Louvre Realty Co. 73—Blider v. Ellis. 74—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 75—Napier v. Spielman. 76—Collins v. Ahearn. 77—Edwards v. Carlin Const Co. 78—Beck v. Knauf. 79—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors' Ass'n. 80, 81—Scheppshuper v. Pan Co. 82—People v. N Y Bldg Loan Banking Co. 83—Thoms v. McMullen. 84—Baker v. Goldfield. 85—Scott v. Scott. 86—Butts v. Carey. 87—Smith v. Siegel. 88—Portable Battery Fan Co v. Richmond Sales Co. 89—Bratsin v. Brinn. 90—Lieberman v. Lieberman. 91—Mayer v. Monzo. 92—In re Mark. 93—Windsor Amuse Co v. Shlakman. 94—Same v. Silverman. 95—Kummerle v. Lunsmann. 96—Goldberg v. Castelman. 97—Smith v. Siegel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 206—Allen v. Gold Car Heating Co. Preferred Causes. 2906—Robinson v. Keneney. 2910—Harrison v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 2945—Silbersky v. Silbersky. General Calendar 672—Empting v. Empting. 1959—Battestin v. Schwe-bel. 2360—Mason v. Pope. 2487—Callahan v. Gerbereux. 2456—Rogers v. Rogers. 2327—Perchmanng v. Hayes. 1183—Zarch v. Zarch. 208—Watts v. Daull-Miller Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Criminal Term. Motion. 1—Roswell D. Williams. Trial calendar. 1—Leonard J. Field (2.) 2—Fred C. Thomson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. 1722—Schactelo v. Bristor. 1871—Ampensam v. Regan. 1627—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor Amuse Co. 1609—Troy v. Robin. 402—Connolly v. Zellman. 1548—O'Conner v. City of N Y. 1549—Condolfo v. same. 1750, 1751—Charam v. Caulfield. 1545—Blewitt v. Hart. 1788—Reynolds v. O'Brien. 1505, 1506—Sasek v. Grove Realty Co. 1733—Thibodeaux v. N Y Evg Journal Pub Co. 1748—McGrath v. Zudrelle. 1743—Adelstein v. City of N Y. 1680—Graham v. City of N Y. 1667—Fader v. Kapner. 1727—Curran v. Hurley. 511—Gamble v. Socy of N Y Hosp. 1738—Moynihan v. Gauzza. 1868—Hanigan v. Lunney. 1019—Trovate v. Bickman. 4949—Hazzard v. Lebane. 1745—Werner v. Gruber. 1782—Diamondstein v. Epstein. 4907—Drummond v. Norton Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Page, J. Inquest, 2724—J C Wine and Cordial Co v. Roddy. Inquest, 2776—Day v. Strang. 1448—De Winter Co v. Texas Central R R. 2347—Van Doren v. Levy. 2774—Tuska v. Heller, Hirsch & Co. 2775—Migel v. same. 2403—Blue Ribbon Auto Carriage Co v. Boston Ins Co. 1813—Blaw v. Collapsible Steel, &c. Co v. Rice. 2756—Salomon v. Dolgoff. 2342—Joseph v. Strauss. 896—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 1729—Boyd v. Intl Fruit and Sugar Co. 619—Reilly v. Burkelman. 4076—Barber Asphalt Co v. City of N Y. 4077—Mack Park Co v. same. 2745—Jacques v. Well. 2750—Taylor v. Buchell. 594—Daily v. Gardner. 1385—Carnegie Trust Co v. Kleybolte. 2655—Clark v. Washburn. 1825—Hudson Iron Co v. Mershon. 2656—Sarah v. Silverman. 2668—Daintrey v. Evans. 3922—Farley v. Wolffs. 764—Wm Eng and Cont Co v. City of N Y. 2779—Merrill v. J Fallert Brew Co. 3916—People, &c, v. P V Romanek & Co. 3058—Same v. De Maio.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fowler, S.—Motion calendar. Cornelius Driscoll, Alexander Miller, (2,) Louis Ettlinger, Jr, Elizabeth Connell, Elizabeth Glynn, Thomas O'Connell, David A Thorburn, Gerardus Boyce, (2,) Carlo Scotti, Ruth Wagner, J Anton Chrazanowski, Laura McDonald Stallo, Sam Levin, James S Inglis, John B Handley, Helena McDonald Stallo, Josephine Kennedy or Hayes, Max Bowsky, William M Zeller, Joseph Pickel, Walter Wallace, Christopher Wallace, Marian Wallace, Edward Corcoran, Adelaide Kilmer, Anna M Miller, Ralph W Cavenaugh, Frederick Emanuel, Sam Levin, John D Hassinger, Luigi Manfredi, Geremia Ferrero, Domenico Spano, Katherine H Mason, Catherine Maher, Dorothy M Cohn, Thomas D De Witt, John D Hassinger, Sarah Murray, Edwin S Lemoine, Cornelius Mitchill, John C Tillotson, Jacob Crane, Ellen L Dunn, Catherine McGhan, Emily F Laing, Joseph Rutz, Mary Moore, Emily Le Barbier, Peter Lang, Mary E Ryer, Bridget Mathews, Otto Eggert, Frank G Bruns, Eugen Gerenbe, Jean Heintz, &c. Antolo Ferrari, Robert Ramsay, Rosa Gyure, Eleanor Campbell, Lawrence J Kennedy, Josephine H Tilford, William H Gardiner, Martha R Pope, Margaret Brown, William Solomon, Hope B Russell, Leo Koch, Mary J Reid, William Geoghan, Henry Bullenkamp, Ida C Lonergan, Isidor Stern, Frederick Emanuel, Will's for probate: Adele Guental, Bertha Krecheler, Patrick Mulvehill, Josephine M Macauley, Helena Krall, John A Kenney, George J Dougherty, Arthur Levy, John H Janeway, Josephine A Wagner, Sarah Cochrane, Emil Auerbach, Margaret Campbell, Thomas E Wills, Ada L French, Henry F Dimock.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Green, J. Part II., a Fetra, J.; Part III., Finelite, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 2970—Sheiner v. Nagasana. 2071, 2972—Beck v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 3047—Stationers' Board of Trade v. Stroefer. 2999—Boss v. Van Norden Trust Co. 3070—Werner v. Kram. 3076—Coyne v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 3078—Kuber v. Gamache. 2990—Moser v. Joline. 2983—Krentzig v. Stursburg. 2968—Connolly v. Hamburg Am Packet Co. 2062—Feil v. Tichenor Grand Co. 4455½—Seiniger v. Rothstein. 3082—Edenstein v. Kooperstein. 3083—Scheuerman v. Griffin. 3084—Theissinger v. H C Derby Co. 3085—Connall v. Schweitzer. 3091—Swift v. Schroeder. 3092—Aaronson v. Cooper. 3093—Oland v. Davenport. 3094—Levy v. U S Worsted Co. 3095—Lichtgarn v. Morelte. 3096—Tuchmann v. Joline. 3097—Edelman v. Krohnberg. 3098—Cohen v. Brooklyn, Queens Co, &c, R R. 3090—Reiderman v. Rutledge. 3100—Redmond v. Int R T Co. 3101—Weber v. Berkowitz. 3102—Sauer v. Joline. 2106—Valenchis v. Daugolus. 3104—Koppell v. Burke.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J. 3096—Makepeace v. Ferris. 3105—Carnegie Trust Co v. Darby. 3052—Weiss v. Kirsch. 3053, 3054—Horowitz v. same. 3101—Selow v. Empire State Surety Co. 3092—Barnes v. Wechler & Noel.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Gracey & Simon Realty Co v. Robinson—Thomas R. Lane. American Mortgage Co v. Mack—Alexander Thain.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Charles Bruning v. William Hansen—Charles Bruning v. Fincke. Lowenfeld v. Samuel D. Davis Fuse Co—Thomas Shicks.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Wladystaw Sajatycki v. Josef Galefski—Isidore Cohn. Abraham N Leventhal v. Israel Block et al—John H. Van Tine.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Brewster v. Brewster & Co—Eugene L. Parodi.

### Brooklyn Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department. Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar. 535—Cornell v. Fitzgibbon. 491—Lyon v. Ward. 546—King v. City of New York. 594—Barnes v. Midland R R. 510—Rex v. C I & B R R. 513—Rex v. C I & B R R. 511—MacRae v. Chelsea Mills. 520—Smith v. Sedutne. 477—Cianclmino v. Bonacci. 486—Ochiato v. Finkelstein. 316—Murray v. Richardson. 512—Matter of McDermott. 480—Cheney v. Scharmann. 530—Adams v. McCord. 330—Matter of Hayden. 475—Viele v. Mack Co. 443—Rowan v. Peck. 540 M A—Taggart v. Wakeman. 588—Ednie v. McHenry. 500 M A—Ryno v. Crawford. 482—Gotthelf v. Shapiro. 555—Bobeth v. May. 499—Rosebrook v. Westinghouse.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Scudder, J. 11489—Paulina Rink, an alleged incompetent. 6257—Smith v. American Ice Co et al. 6386—Mohr v. B H R R. 6393, 6394—Donlon & Smith v. Carlin. 6302—Jones v. B H R R. 6413—Quinn v. Mangerl. 6436—Laimbeer v. Westinghouse Church Co. 6455—Irwin v. Nassau R R. 2165, 2174—Randall v. City of New York. 6463—Bryant v. Mann. 6469—Lawson v. Nassau R R. 6171—Henningham v. Gartenberg. 6478—Crossman v. Flatbush Water Works. 6498, 6499—Knowles v. Sun Pub Co. 6504—Winnegrad v. Winnegrad. 6516—Burnett v. Long Island R R. 6521—Johnson v. N Y C & H R R R. 6322—Roth v. Brooklyn El R R. 6524—Creag v. Nassau R R. 6528—Daley, Jr., v. Wickel. 5204—Fitzgerald v. Brooklyn El R R. 2818—Raiolo v. Nassau R R. 299—Oetjen v. City of New York et al. 6529—Wynne v. Nassau R R. 6531—Earle v. Sorensen. 6536—Inson v. B H R R. 6540—Olson v. B H R R. 6543—Murtha v. B H R R. 6544—McGuire v. B H R R. 6545—Morris v. Michel. 6553—Garden v. Duffy. 6554—Roslack v. Bush Terminal Co. 6560—Monsen v. Gavin. 6562—Fowler v. Edgar Improvement Co. 6564—Lafferty v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6565—Wals v. B H R R. 6566—Colligan v. Nassau R R. 6567—Gavigan v. Winans Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6572—Applebaum v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6573—Calzetta v. Campbell Milk Co. 6575—Stone v. Price. 6576—Wardrobe v. Orpheum Co. 6578, 6579—Fritz v. B H R R. 6580—Farrell v. Verney. 10216—Simpson v. Turnbull. 4510—Kehoe v. Nathan. 4312—Lang v. Central Brewery. 3494—Lowenthal v. City of N Y. 6385—Becker v. Rockman. 6586—Goldstein v. Mattis. 6587—Krauss v. Wagner. 6589—Conway v. Pierce Co. 6594—Santillo v. N Y Dock Co. 6597—Realty Estates v. Morrison. 6598—Dalton v. Nassau R R. 6599—Dunn v. B H R R. 6600—Harris v. Bklyn El R R. 6602—Carney v. Nassau R R. 6604—Albrecht v. Brooklyn Foundry Co. 6605—Boate v. B H R R. 6606—Rosenberg v. Karon. 6608—Johnston v. Rumpha. 6609—Tracy v. Hedden Const Co. 6610—Muller v. Bklyn El R R. 6611—Reid v. Warner. 6613—Wallis v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6614—Moran v. Nassau R R. 6615—Wells v. B H R R. 6617—McKay v. same. 6618—Dailey v. Bklyn El R R. 6619—Purcell v. same. 6621—Churchill v. Nassau R R. 6622—Kelly v. B H R R. 6624—Lehman v. Bklyn El R R. 6625—Braila v. Orlchinio. 6626, 6628—Schwartz v. Bklyn El R R. 6627—Lane v. Nassau R R. 6629—Brock v. Rowley. Highest number reached on regular call, 6632.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 794—Merchant v. Ryall. 1074—Connolly v. Schuler. 1076—Rusciano v. Rusciano. 749—Brooklyn Majestic Theatre v. Hyde & Behman. 674—U S Title Guar Co v. Thumen. 1035—Bentine v. Hyman. 800—Day v. McElhinney. 1057—Daxe Varnish Co v. Lynch. 678—Nardone v. Buscongeras. 1100—Woodward v. Woodward. 1087—Jacobs v. Adler Lock & B Co. 898—Same v. Sanford. 398—Talshoff v. Graham Holding Co. 715—Bader Co v. same. 119—Huking v. Whigham. 1081—Visco v. Anacreonte. 1083—Quattlander v. Quattlander. 1085—Galloway v. Galloway. 1088—Epstein v. Epstein. 1095—Gaslir Holding Co v. Schauf. 1068—Califano v. Valpe. 1103—Meissnen v. People's Surety Co. 456—Simonson v. Simonson. 594—Hull v. Kourl. 805—Dieffenbach v. Ingram. 806—Jussila v. Jussila. 849—Read Lead Works v. Beilnky. 858—Colbert v. McCleary. 847—Mulligan v. Holberg Realty Co. 857—Kupferschmidt v. Kupferschmidt. 870—Freco v. Ansley Const Co. 873—Weinstein v. Kronengold Const Co. 887—Sadd v. Sadd. 226—Salemnie v. Salemnie. 896—Wilson v. Iskiyan. Reserved calendar. 906—Petit v. City of N Y. 907—Richards v. same. 912—Horwitz v. Model Home Bldg Co. 867—Lane v. Hyland. 845—Getman v. Getman. 946, 1024—Kraft v. Kronengold. 953—Fuller v. Fuller. 787—Ellsworth v. Ellsworth. 965—Blumenthal v. Letzter. 966—Kuhlke v. Sesselberg. 925—Pittsburg Plate Glass Co v. Cohen. 972—Heppel v. Heppel. 977—Segal v. Reiter. 979—Leichter v. Leichter. 981—Mabew v. Mabew. 1000—Sklar v. Dunn Realty and Const Co. 145—Douglass v. Carlin Const Co. 203—Swenson v. Swenson. 758—Travaglia v. Travaglia. Highest number reached on regular call, 1104.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Fawcett, J. 1383—Boyd Equipment Co v. Improved Motion Picture & Supply Co. 1507—Morton v. Eisenhardt. 1504—Bonagura v. Nocora. 1461—Acenopure v. Zone. 1422—Taylor v. Moscowitz. 1456—Merrell v. Puhl. 1457—Nolan v. Puhl. 1481—Rosenblum v. Zimmerman. 1479—Bosles v. Filler. 1505—Gilman v. Black.

### Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. —3105—People v. Joseph Bera. Equity cause. Cramp v. Daly and another.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Kapper, J. 1508—Downie v. N Y & E River Ferry Co. 1440—Roome v. L I R R Co. 1445—Anderson, as administrator, v. L I R R Co. 1414—Warinokas v. Moore Bros Co. 1509—Wiesener v. U S Title Guaranty and Ind Co. 1517—Beirne v. Ravitch and another. 1540—Vlastnik v. N Y Asbestos Mfg Co. 1541—Catterson, an infant, v. Seguine. 1409, 1410—Cannon v. American Druggists Syn, Inc. 1423—Jones v. Grand Central Palace Co. 1447—Same v. same.

The following causes if marked "ready" will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1354—Allen, as administratrix, L I R R Co. 755—Droge v. Jurgensen. 1399—Dragunett, an infant, v. Transit Development Co. 1366—Connolly v. L I R R Co. 1382—Milliken v. L I R R Co. 1432—Weissman v. Sohmer and another. 1434—Riegel v. B H R R Co. 1436—Wobker v. Joline et al. 1438—Trainer v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1479—Martha v. B H R R Co. 1469—Wans v. Crooke. 1427—Pearsall v. Smith. 1530—Zbojenski v. Standard Oil Co of N Y. 80 A—Francis v. Lowe. 80 B—Same v. same. 1482—Gesselin v. L I R R Co. 1334—Daly v. Holmes. 1274—Yeandel v. Woodside Heights Land Co. Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 1,542.

### Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT.—Platt, J. 131—Haman v. McCain. 136—Consolidated Water Company v. Leather. 140—Hubbard v. Albro. 95—Mills v. Ruland. 13—Birmingham v. Broderick. 143—Tooker v. Fowler & Sellers Co. 138—Organ v. Rossi. 91—People v. Raben. 90—Luppman v. Dodge. 144—Bogart v. Wetmore. 152—Bogart v. Wetmore. 100—Westchester Press v. Clapp. 105—Immedesto v. Cressi. 155—Reynolds v. Steer. 156—Freedman v. Petrillo. 15—Garvey v. Grant. 108—Kaberg v. Regino. 109—Clarke v. N Y C & H R R Co. 113—Bowron v. Johns. 121—Coon v. Swackhamer. 151—Goldowsky v. Turso. 106—Crossin v. Torre.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Morschauser, J. In re Auletto.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS

Transferred—Patrolmen Christopher Schriefer, Fifteenth Precinct, to Traffic C; Michael Tucker, 173d Precinct, from driver of wagon to patrol duty in same precinct.

Died—Patrolmen Edward L. Collins, Bridge Precinct A, April 25; John J. McDonnell, Seventh Precinct, April 24.

Special Patrolman Appointed—Gennaro Buono, Department of Street Cleaning.

Special Patrolman Appointment Revoked—Patrick Collins, St. Mary's Church, Jamaica.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN W. EALY, residing at 502 West 143d Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $15,245, and no assets. Among the creditors are Ann M. Floden, Boston, $7,000; George E. Kimball, Boston, $2,000, and Henry B. Ealy, Keokuk County, Iowa, $3,500.

A. & J. SCHEINBERG.—A meeting of creditors of A. & J. Scheinberg, wholesale woolen and cotton goods, 346 Canal Street, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, 2 Rector St., and Paul Coolidge, the receiver, was elected trustee; bond, $3,000. Liabilities are $149,572.

CHARLES C. CLAUSEN.—A meeting of creditors of Charles C. Clausen, President of the Clausen & Price Brewing Company, at Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee, 2 Rector Street. A number of claims were proved and Richard P. Lydon was elected trustee; bond, $10,000.

D. HOPPENFELD & CO., (corporation,) manufacturer of bags and fancy leather goods, at 101 Wooster Street, schedules show liabilities, $11 129, and assets, $2,455, consisting of stock, $300; machinery, $700; accounts, $1,432, and cash, $23. Among the creditors are David Hoppenfeld, $2,000; Alexander Archofsky, $2,000; and the J. E. Mergott Company, Newark, $1,673.

F. MOSS & CO.—A petition has been filed against Fred Moss, doing business as F. Moss & Co., importer and commission yarn, at 495 Broome Street, by Russell Murray & Co., $2,-147; Ludwig Littauer, $1,523; and Jardine Matheson, & Co., $1,000. Liabilities are $58,-000, and assets, $21,000. Besides the yarn business, he has also been interested in various Government contracts for making khaki uniforms and powder bags, which would not smolder after the guns were fired.

NYACK TRAP ROCK COMPANY of West Nyack schedules show liabilities $54,751, and nominal assets $34,508, consisting of stock $5,000, machinery $1,000, accounts $8,165, claims $5,323, cash $20, and real estate $20,000, consisting of seventy-five acres, with buildings, on which there are mortgages of $35,000. Among the creditors are Henry A. Dixon, Haverstraw, $15,000, secured; National Bank of Haverstraw, $2,799; Rockland County Trust Company, Nyack, $1,750; W. H. White & Co., Nyack, $1,550, and John A. Merlino, West Nyack, $1,164.

HERBERT L. MESSMORE, 250 West Thirty-ninth Street, formerly a designer and builder of amusement devices for Summer resorts, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities only rain by Friday night or on Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair in eastern, unsettled and colder in western portion Friday. Saturday, local rains and colder.

Kansas—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled and cooler, with probably local rains.


## Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.


Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Chambliss, hosiery and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. Stamm, millinery, ribbons, curtains, and draperies; Hoffman House.

Burden, Smith & Co., Macon, Ga.; A. J. Colbert, gentlemen's merchandise; 684 Broadway.

Palmer, J. E., Company, Portland, Me.; Miss M. A. McGowan, dresses, skirts, and petticoats; Hotel Victoria.

Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. G. Moore, silks; 683 Broadway; The Heritage.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. J. E. White, art embroideries; 31 Union Square; Hotel Latham.

Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Cramer, silks and laces; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

O'Neill & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stockett, silks; The Breslin.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Powers, ladies' neckwear, infants' wear, knit goods, and yarns; 19 West Nineteenth Street; The Breslin.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Furlong, silks and velvets; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits, waists, and wraps; 41 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meare, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 139 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel St. Denis.

Starr, L., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. F. Mc-Weeny, cloaks and suits; Miss P. Prescott, millinery and ladies' wear; 11 West Seventeenth Street; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. P. Benedict, boys' clothing; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Young, Quinlan Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Lahiff, ladies' wear; 156 Fifth Avenue.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Van Syckle, men's and boys' clothing; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Filene's W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. W. Wright, merchandise manager; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; Buyers' Association, 69 Fifth Avenue.

Powers & Co., Clarksdale, Miss.; M. Powers, ladies' ready to wear; Buyers' Association, 69 Fifth Avenue.

Shartenberg & Robinson Comapny, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss A. C. Murray, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 76 Spring Street.

O'Neal, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; Miss L. Hallman, embroideries; 2 Walker Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods and hats; 113 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Pomroy, rugs (wholesale,); 104 Worth Street.

Jones & Co., Providence, R. I.; Luke G. Lynch, cloaks, suits and dresses; Hotel Victoria.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Ames, carpets; 104 Worth St.;

McElvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, O.; E. G. Miller, general buyer; 41 Union Square.

Horgodine McKittrick's, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Leilich, ginghams; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. McFate, rugs; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Morton, carpets; 104 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Snow, Mcsallis & Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Sagrakien & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. D. Babcocks, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.

Stone, Fisher, Company, Tacoma, Wash.; J. Ten Hope, carpets; 684 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Stone, Fisher, Company, Seattle, Wash.; W. J. Heitshu, carpets; 684 Broadway; The Breslin.

Hillmons, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Rutter, carpets; 684 Broadway; The Breslin.

Young, B. L., Syracuse, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Burnham, Munger, Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, W. McClellan, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. Barmby, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hollman House.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. H. Hufford, millinery; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Hoffheimer, millinery and ribbons; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.


## Guide for Buyers.

*One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.*

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart. 122 5th Av.
KHAKI CLOTHING, PANTS & SHIRTS.
H. P. Friedman & Co., 52 Lispenard St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Polishine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MARABOU NECKWEAR AND MUFFS.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT.
The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 53 Church St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES FOR COMFORT

"I LIKE THE BOATS," says a prominent business man who takes the trip weekly—"the wide decks for after-dinner exercise; the clean, comfortable rooms and Simonpure air make me sleep fine; in the morning I am 'fit.'"

YOU'LL LIKE THEM, TOO!

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)
Observation and Palm Room a feature.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY
New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10 day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Tel. 9400 Spring.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North; week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.
New Steamer BENJ. B. ODELL Now in Commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 PM. daily. Phone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL Evening Lines
Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson. Connecting and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
St. Paul, April 29, 9:30 A. M. | Cedric, April 29, 11:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, April 29, 10:00 A. M. | Romanic, April 29, 10:00 A. M.
Vaderland, April 29, 10:00 A. M. | Teutonic, May 3, 11:00 A. M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Line Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Line Piers 59 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26

# RAILROADS AGREE TO BILL-OF-LADING PLAN

## Establishment of a Clearing House Accepted by Most Cotton-Carrying Lines.

## PUT AN END TO SWINDLING

### Marine Underwriters Expected to Aid In Keeping a Check on Shipments from Their Own Records.

The plan for the establishment in this city of a central office or clearing house for cotton bills of lading, as decided on at a conference of bankers, railroad officials, and a representative of the Liverpool Cotton Bills of Lading Conference Committee, has been approved by nearly all the Southwestern and Southeastern cotton-carrying railroads. None has disapproved the plan, but several have not yet been heard from.

Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, who is Chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, started last night for Nashville to attend a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, and it is expected that by the time he returns all the railroads will have been heard from favorably, and steps may be taken for the establishment of the central office. The prospect is, therefore, that at last a way has been found out of the difficulties that arose last year when English and Continental bankers suffered losses through the issue of fraudulent bills of lading and that there will be absolute harmony in the handling of the new cotton crop.

The foreign bankers were not satisfied with the plan for the validation of cotton bills by the railroads which was agreed on by the roads and the American bankers at the White Sulphur Springs conference last Fall. They insisted that unless the bills were certified by the banks they would refuse to accept them beginning on Sept. 1. Subsequently, however, the Liverpool committee, representing the English spinners and authorized to speak for the foreign bankers, suggested the clearing house plan. At the Chamber of Commerce conference a couple of weeks ago this plan was approved, and a committee of five was named to work out the details. It was first necessary to obtain the adhesion of the individual railroads affected, and this operation has been in progress by correspondence since.

The only material modification in the plan that has been suggested by any of the railroads relates to the issuance of bills of lading on compress receipts. These are issued to the cotton growers upon the delivery of their cotton to the compresses, and the practice, especially in the Southwest, has been to take these as evidence that a given number of bales were in existence and to issue the bill of lading.

At the White Sulphur Springs conference it was decided that this practice must be abolished and that bills should be issued only against actual loading certificates, issued when baled cotton is put aboard the cars. Some of the railroads have found this greatly complicates the traffic, particularly in rural districts, and they now propose that the rule be abrogated, offering instead to keep agents in the field to see that no abuses arise by the return to a long-established custom.

This attitude is not likely to cause any hitch in the adoption of a plan satisfactory to all interests, as the change was discussed at the Chamber of Commerce conference and was agreed to by Charles S. Haight of the Liverpool committee, also a member of the committee appointed at that time.

In keeping a check on bills of lading at a central office the marine underwriters are expected to play an important part. Under the plan the railroads, after validating the bills of lading, will send duplicates to the central office, so that when a banker buys a bill he can ascertain whether the duplicate is on file at the central office.

The marine underwriters have a check of their own on bills of lading. They keep their record of the bill of lading and simply watch for the cotton specified to turn up in the manifests of vessels. In this way they have absolute evidence that cotton is on board a vessel, and if it is lost they know they are not paying for cotton that never existed or was never put aboard a ship. The system used by them in keeping track of shipments for their own purposes, it is thought, will furnish an additional means of supplying information to the central office or cotton bill clearing house.

It was through the operations of this system that the first intimation came that something was wrong with the bills on which the English bankers were swindled. The bills were recorded, but the cotton was not coming through. This became a matter of gossip among underwriters, and inquiries brought vague answers that the staple was being held in the interior. Further investigation disclosed the frauds.

The marine men said yesterday that while the checking system to be established by the railroads and banks was not needed for their protection, they would extend all the aid in their power to make it as effective as possible.

## GOULD MUST ANSWER SUIT.

### Involves the Exchange of Wabash for Pittsburg Terminal Stock.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, April 27.—The Court of Appeals, Judge Hiscock writing the opinion, has just affirmed an order of the Appellate Division, First Department, which denied a motion to dismiss the complaint in the suit of James Pollitz against George J. Gould, the Wabash Railroad Company, and others, as a stockholder of the Wabash Railroad Company. The suit was brought to set aside as fraudulent a transfer and exchange of several millions of dollars' par value, of its stock for an equivalent amount of the capital stock of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company.

## BANKER SPEYER CHOSEN.

### Goes on the Executive Committee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

James Speyer, who was elected a Director of the Missouri Pacific immediately after the resignation of Paul M. Warburg and Cornelius Vanderbilt, was made a member of the Executive Committee at a meeting of the board yesterday in place of Mr. Vanderbilt.

B. F. Bush, the new President of the road, whose election led to the withdrawal from its affairs of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., left last night for Baltimore. He plans to go over the new part of the Western Maryland, of which he was President, and will then proceed to St. Louis to assume active charge of the Gould road.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Gaudley Graham has been elected a Director of the Montclair National Bank, succeeding his father, the late Benjamin Graham.

Marcus Goodbody, of Robert Goodbody & Co., and Thomas W. Moorehead, of Wright, Slade & Co., have been elected members of the Stock Exchange.

The new $10,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. canal improvement bonds of New York State are being offered at 106 and accrued interest, yielding 3.78 per cent. net, by the Guaranty Trust Company, Fisk & Robinson, and Rhoades & Co. of this city. The bonds also will be sold in London, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

Lee Higginson & Co. of New York, Boston, and Chicago, and Higginson & Co. of London, are offering bonds of the Fort Smith Light and Traction Company at 94½ and interest to yield 5.40 per cent. Application to list the bonds, which are a first mortgage on all property owned, will be made to the Stock Exchange.

At the special shareholders' meeting of the Pneumatic-You-Enter Car Corporation, held at Wilmington, Del., yesterday, a total of $3,201,500 of stock was represented personally or by proxy out of $3,500,000, and voted unanimously in favor of the sale of the European patents to an English company to be formed in London.

Moran, Sony & Co. have sold $350,000 Coast Line Lumber Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, and will bring out shortly at par and interest an issue of $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Upchurch Lumber Company of Jacksonville, Fla., redeemable at par and interest upon thirty days' notice during the period from April 1, 1912, to April 1, 1916. These bonds are legal investments for savings banks.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### The Classification of Teddy Bear Muffs Divides the General Board.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has failed to reach a unanimous conclusion regarding the classification under the present tariff law of so-called "Teddy Bear Muffs." These articles, the testimony shows, have been put on the market since the Aldrich-Payne tariff was enacted, on Aug. 5, 1909. Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago, figure in the test case, but the toy trade, as a whole, is directly interested in the outcome of the final litigation.

The Collector of Customs held that the Teddy bear muffs are wearing apparel made wholly or in chief value of wool, and accordingly took duty at the rate of 44 cents a pound, and 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 382 of the law. The importers' contention is that the merchandise should be accorded duty at the rate of 35 per cent., as being "toys." The part of the article, representing the body of the bear, is open at each side and the interior is lined, thus forming a muff for children. The issue turns upon whether such an article, designed for use only for children, is to be considered an article of utility, and therefore dutiable as wearing apparel, or as a "toy."

General Appraiser McClelland writes the majority decision, which is coincided in by Judge Sharretts, denying the importers' claim that the articles are "toys." General Appraiser Chamberlain, the third member of Board No. 1, dissents from the conclusion reached by his colleagues, and holds that the muffs are in fact toys. As there is a large trade in this line of muffs, it is certain an appeal will be made to the United States Court of Customs Appeals to review the divided decision of the General Board.

The majority decision points out that the one essential fact to warrant the classification of an article as a toy, is that it is for the amusement of children. In many instances, however, the question of whether an article was known to trade and commerce as a toy, has settled its classification, but in this case the question of commercial understanding does not arise, because the article was not known to the trade and commerce of this country prior to the enactment of the existing tariff. General Appraisers McClelland and Sharretts state that while they are quite convinced that the Teddy bear muffs are designed especially for the use of children, and, in a measure to amuse them, they are nevertheless articles of utility, designed more as a means of protection against cold than for amusement, and, therefore, not toys either in a popular or commercial sense. The protest is accordingly overruled.

Just the opposite view is taken by General Appraiser Chamberlain, in his dissenting opinion. He upholds the contention of the importers and says: "I am convinced from a mere inspection of the Teddy bears, comprising the exhibits that the merchandise in question is toys. The Teddy bears are the ordinary ones with which we all have been familiar for a number of years, except that there is an opening in the sides of the body of the bear, in which a child can place its hands while playing with it. Some of these Teddy bears are of a tan color, and others white, the former being about 14 inches high and 8 inches wide, and the latter, about 12 inches high, and 7 inches wide.

"These articles are so flimsily constructed as to be suitable for no other use than as playthings. Although they have always been designated as Teddy bears they partake more nearly to the nature of dolls than as bears, always occupying an upright position, and being carried in the child's arms or played with in the same manner as dolls. I think that the Collector's decision should have been reversed and the protest sustained."

## SEABOARD TO BE IMPROVED.

### Part of Recent Bond Sale Will Go for Betterments for the Line.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and Blair & Co., who recently bought $19,000,000 4 per cent. refunding bonds of the Seaboard Air Line, have exercised their option on an additional $4,000,000. Part of the proceeds will be used to pay for betterments and the remainder will be held in the treasury, making further financing unnecessary for probably a year. The Seaboard has ordered new equipment to the extent of about $2,000,000.

A syndicate composed of Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and Halgarten & Co., has purchased $10,000,000 2-year 4½ per cent. notes of the National Railways of Mexico. The proceeds will be used to redeem Mexican Central bonds maturing on June 1 and for new equipment and improvements.

## COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The trading in wheat was without much character, outside of a covering movement in Chicago May, which caused some strength early, and carried that delivery to 4c over July. As soon as this buying was satisfied prices began to weaken, running off about 1c a bushel in all markets, and the close was at near the low point. The news was generally bearish. Cables were dull and easier, and there was nothing in the Western or Northwestern news to influence the market toward an advance. Weather conditions were excellent in the Winter wheat belt, and the outlook for the growing crop is promising. There seems to be no change in the Winter wheat crop promise for approximately a record crop. The news from the Northwest is very encouraging in all sections. Seeding has advanced with no interruption either in the American or Canadian Northwest, and the advices from both sections were that seeding would be practically over by the end of this week. Of course, there will be some late seeding, which will continue for possibly a week or ten days longer. The advices indicate that there is ample moisture for the germination and early growth of the crop, but now that the wheat is about all in a good general rain the next week would be very helpful. The cash demand for wheat is slow, and export interest has been greatly reduced the past few days. Sales were reported of about 10 loads of wheat at the outports. No. 2 red was quoted at 95¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.06; No. 2 hard, Winter, 99¾c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02.

CORN showed considerable strength, and May corn advanced as high as 53c at the West on covering. The advance brought in rather active profit-taking, and the market sold off 1@1½c a bushel, closing at about the low point. There were reports of increased country offerings, and the reports on the progress of farmwork were of a very encouraging character. Export demand was slow, and only a few loads were reported. Cash corn was quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 59½c, free on board; No. 3, 59½c; steamer, 59c, and No. 4, 57½c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS were influenced by the price movement in wheat and corn. Prices were rather firm during the morning, but later there was increased selling, due to the very favorable reports as to the progress of Spring work, and predictions of increased country offerings. The market closed at a small net decline. Cash oats were quiet, with standards quoted at 38¾c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38½c.

PROVISIONS.—The provision market was dull and rather heavy, prices closing at about the low point for the day. The decline was due to the heavy packing returns for the week, and also the reports of further increase in the stocks of produce at the West. The packing at all Western points for the week amounted to 545,000 hogs, an increase of 185,000 over last year, while the packing since March 1 has amounted to 4,085,000, an increase of 1,245,000. The estimate of the Chicago stock shows 5,000 barrels increase in pork since April 1, 15,000 tierces increase in lard, and 8,000,000 pounds increase in ribs.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 95⅝ | 94¾ | 95⅝ | 94½ |
| July | 95 | 94 | 94⅞ | 93½ |
| September | .. | .. | 94⅝ | 92⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | .. | .. | 57⅝ | 57½ |
| July | 59 | 59 | 59 | 58⅝ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| Spot | .. | .. | 7.88@7.94 | 7.94 |
| April | .. | .. | 7.96@8.00 | 7.94 |
| May | .. | .. | 7.95@7.98 | 7.94 |
| July | .. | .. | 8.03@8.10 | 8.00 |
| September | .. | .. | 8.11@8.19 | 8.07 |
| November | .. | .. | 7.80@8.00 | 7.76 |
| January | .. | .. | 7.66@7.83 | 7.65 |

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 90⅝ | 89¼ | 90 | 88⅝ |
| July | 88⅛ | 86¾ | 87⅞ | 86⅛ |
| September | 87⅛ | 86 | 86⅞ | 85⅝ |
| December | 88⅛ | 87⅜ | 88½ | 87⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 50½ | 50¼ | 50½ | 49⅞ |
| July | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51½ | 51 |
| September | 51½ | 52⅛ | 52½ | 52 |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 32¼ | 31⅜ | 32 | 31⅞ |
| July | 32 | 31⅝ | 32 | 31½ |
| September | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31½ |
| December | 32⅝ | 32½ | 32½ | 32⅜ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| May | 7.85 | 7.77½ | 7.82½ | 7.80 |
| July | 7.95 | 7.85 | 7.92½ | 7.87½ |
| September | 8.05 | 7.95 | 8.02½ | 7.97½ |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| May | 8.37½ | 8.30 | 8.35 | 8.35 |
| July | 8.00 | 7.90 | 7.95 | 7.92½ |
| September | 7.92½ | 7.82½ | 7.87½ | 7.85 |
| Pork— | | | | |
| May | 15.62½ | 15.35 | 15.47½ | 15.37½ |
| July | 14.87½ | 14.65 | 14.77½ | 14.67½ |

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a quiet market in [illegible] with prices [illegible]

good part of the trading in the way of switches. The undertone, however, was very steady, as was indicated by the fact that the weaker lard market was completely ignored. It is thought that shorts are buying quietly, although there is no important change in consumptive demand, excepting for a slightly improved inquiry for compound. The continued wet weather in the cotton belt was reflected in the light offerings of new crop oil months. To-day is the first delivery day for May, but tenders are not expected to be heavy. Crude quoted at 5.20 to 5.27. Future quotations follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 6.01@6.08 | 6.02 |
| April | 6.04 | 6.04 | 6.04@6.07 | 6.02 |
| May | 6.07 | 6.04 | 6.06@6.07 | 6.06 |
| June | .. | .. | 6.11@6.13 | 6.11 |
| July | 6.16 | 6.13 | 6.14@6.15 | 6.16 |
| August | 6.20 | 6.17 | 6.18@6.19 | 6.20 |
| September | 6.17 | 6.14 | 6.14@6.15 | 6.16 |
| October | .. | .. | 5.70@5.73 | 5.70 |
| November | 5.61 | 5.61 | 5.61@5.63 | 5.64 |

## COTTON.

Fluctuations in the cotton market during yesterday's session were extremely erratic, but on the whole the tendency was downward although at times the old crop options displayed considerable resistance toward following the weakness of the new crop months. Brokers thought to be acting for bull accounts bid for large blocks of July in the late trading, which caused this relative steadiness and which resulted in a scare of ring shorts, but there was a great deal of profit-taking by recent buyers which proved sufficient to stem the attempt to bring about higher levels.

Opening values were generally unchanged to 7 points lower, but a fair outside demand was noted with Liverpool also on the buying side and a greater part of this loss was recovered with far-off options strong. The fact that the storm reported off the Texas coast on Wednesday had moved inland yesterday, resulting in abnormally heavy rains, particularly in Louisiana, was bullishly regarded, and numerous complaints were received during the day of the soil being very wet, with planting operations delayed. Other crop reports were generally of the same tenor, the Giles preliminary statement indicating area increases amounting from 1 to 5 per cent., the Journal of Commerce reports also denoting a general increase in acreage, and correspondents generally agreeing that the season on the whole is from one to two weeks late.

The fact that the Western weather official prediction was for clearing conditions, however, led to heavy realising, and it was also apparent that while outside demand was fair commission house business was on both sides of the market and demand from shorts was less urgent.

The selling of the next crop months soon became aggressive, and it was rumored that a new bear party had been formed who were of the opinion that with the return of clearing conditions it would be found that deterioration was not as serious as were complaints being received at present. There was a great deal of nervousness, however, as authorities at New Orleans wired that in their opinion the wet spell was by no means over, so that there was a disposition to await overnight developments. Liverpool advices were better than expected at the start, although spot business there was in smaller volume which led to assertions that trade conditions were again slackening abroad. Manchester official cables, however, continue bullish, with fair demand for cloths reported, and yarns firm, while American spot advices are also of a bullish tenor. To-day will be first notice day for May delivery, and the consensus of opinion is that notices will be readily taken care of and that they will be comparatively light in volume. Local stocks of certificated cotton aggregate to 133,000 bales, against 191,000 last year. Week-end statistics are expected to be bullish. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c. advance, except for Augusta, which was 1-16 lower from the previous close. Locality spots declined 10 points. Middling uplands, 15.25.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | .. | .. | 14.97@14.99 | 15.10 |
| May | 15.15 | 14.96 | 15.03@15.04 | 15.14 |
| June | .. | .. | 15.12@15.14 | 15.20 |
| July | 15.27 | 15.07 | 15.19@15.20 | 15.25 |
| August | 15.02 | 14.83 | 14.84@14.85 | 14.99 |
| September | 13.85 | 13.69 | 13.68@13.69 | 13.80 |
| October | 13.36 | 13.14 | 13.15@13.16 | 13.30 |
| November | .. | .. | 13.08@13.10 | 13.23 |
| December | 13.26 | 13.03 | 13.05@13.06 | 13.20 |
| January | 13.23 | 13.08 | 13.02@13.04 | 13.18 |
| March | 13.28 | 13.15 | 13.14@13.15 | 13.29 |

The market closed steady 6 to 16 points decline.

## COFFEE.

Coffee met substantial support in the near positions and foreign selling in the late months. Total sales were only 24,750 bags. Havre closed at a decline of ⅛f, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher, and Rio was 25 reis higher and Santos unchanged to 50 reis lower. Rio exchange on London was 1-32d lower, at 16 7-32d. Rain was reported in all five coffee districts of Sao Paulo. Spot coffee, 11¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | .. | .. | 10.47@10.48 | 10.37 |
| May | 10.49 | 10.36 | 10.47@10.48 | 10.36 |
| June | .. | .. | 10.47@10.48 | 10.36 |
| July | 10.43 | 10.34 | 10.40@10.41 | 10.41 |
| August | .. | .. | 10.30@10.32 | 10.25 |
| September | 10.18 | 10.09 | 10.17@10.18 | 10.18 |
| October | .. | .. | 9.98@10.00 | 10.00 |
| November | .. | .. | 9.88@ 9.90 | 9.95 |
| December | 9.78 | 9.73 | 9.77@ 9.79 | 9.82 |
| January | 9.73 | 9.72 | 9.78@ 9.80 | 9.82 |
| February | .. | .. | 9.78@ 9.80 | 9.82 |
| March | 9.79 | 9.79 | 9.78@ 9.80 | 9.83 |

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | $41,137 | $38,347 | $2,790 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 1,647,174 | 1,620,142 | 27,032 |

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 200 | 206,300 | *6,000 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 10,860,800 | 10,114,900 | 754,900 |

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 580,313 | 620,183 | *39,870 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 26,442,489 | 25,282,611 | 159,878 |

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 123,139 | 113,338 | 9,801 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 4,953,418 | 4,789,174 | 164,244 |

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 24,053 | 25,493 | *1,440 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 1,012,935 | 1,031,903 | *18,968 |

IOWA CENTRAL—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 81,795 | 80,533 | 1,262 |
| July 1-April 23.. | 2,884,940 | 2,774,271 | 110,669 |

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 963,225 | 1,011,340 | *48,115 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 44,321,501 | 42,265,578 | 2,055,923 |

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 92,109 | 118,608 | *26,499 |
| July 1-April 23.. | 4,252,353 | 4,026,161 | 226,192 |

MOBILE & OHIO—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 222,261 | 218,771 | 3,490 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 8,943,103 | 8,166,262 | 496,841 |

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week April.. | 24,121 | 18,081 | 6,040 |
| July 1-April 21.. | 1,038,758 | 959,413 | 79,345 |

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 309 | 309 | 309 |
| Gross | 385,255 | 370,769 | 285,049 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 299,498 | 255,541 | 196,908 |
| Net | 35,757 | 115,228 | 88,446 |
| 9 mos. gross.. | 3,425,897 | 3,094,967 | 2,688,767 |
| Exp. and taxes.. | 2,575,022 | 2,238,702 | 1,993,966 |
| 9 mos. net | 850,875 | 856,255 | 694,801 |

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 122,679 | 118,708 | 101,972 |
| Expenses | 74,013 | 69,443 | 60,350 |
| Net | 47,766 | 49,265 | 41,622 |
| Chgs. and taxes. | 35,948 | 32,263 | 28,784 |
| Surplus | 11,813 | 17,002 | 12,858 |
| 9 mos. gross.. | 1,240,629 | 1,181,898 | 1,076,989 |
| Expenses | 744,151 | 655,610 | 589,257 |
| 9 mos. net | 546,478 | 526,288 | 487,732 |
| Chgs. and taxes. | 308,693 | 273,955 | 251,692 |
| 9 mos. surplus.. | 237,784 | 252,533 | 360,040 |

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,916 |
| Gross earnings.. | 1,232,013 | 1,176,890 | 1,014,956 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 866,735 | 854,976 | 751,335 |
| Net earnings.. | 365,278 | 321,914 | 263,621 |
| 9 months gross.. | 10,221,198 | 9,465,851 | 8,878,383 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 7,236,052 | 6,616,762 | 6,447,233 |
| 9 months net.. | 2,985,146 | 2,849,089 | 2,431,150 |

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 337 | 337 | 337 |
| Gross earnings.. | 873,038 | 798,924 | 656,139 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 548,258 | 479,820 | 422,507 |
| Net earnings.. | 24,780 | 314,104 | 233,632 |
| 9 months gross. | 6,028,487 | 6,699,961 | 5,802,758 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 4,680,916 | 4,326,755 | 4,006,618 |
| 9 months net.. | 2,247,571 | 2,373,206 | 1,796,140 |

CINCINNATI & MUSKINGUM VALLEY report for the year ended Dec. 31—

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings.. | 997,615 | 928,011 | 783,388 |
| Exp and taxes. | 786,087 | 726,193 | 615,582 |
| Net earnings.. | 211,578 | 201,818 | 170,026 |
| Other income.. | 39,448 | 42,963 | 35,693 |
| Total income.. | 251,026 | 244,782 | 205,719 |
| Charges | 75,695 | 76,682 | 78,358 |
| Surplus | 175,331 | 168,100 | 127,366 |

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN system for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 1,495 | 1,487 | 8 |
| Total oper. rev. | 1,070,865 | 1,149,262 | *78,397 |
| Total oper. exp. | 783,079 | 865,553 | *82,474 |
| Oper. ratio | 73.12 | 75.31 | *2.19 |
| Net oper. rev.. | 287,786 | 283,709 | 4,077 |
| Other income.. | 6,180 | 35,754 | *29,574 |
| Total income.. | 293,966 | 319,463 | *25,497 |
| Taxes and other charges | 223,466 | 250,794 | *27,328 |
| Net income.. | 70,500 | 68,669 | 1,831 |

Nine months to March 31—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | 9,562,968 | 8,921,600 | 641,368 |
| Total oper. exp. | 7,091,961 | 6,649,076 | 442,885 |
| Oper. ratio | 74.16 | 74.53 | *0.37 |
| Net oper. rev.. | 2,471,007 | 2,272,524 | 198,483 |
| Other income.. | 84,629 | 53,370 | 31,259 |
| Total income.. | 2,555,636 | 2,325,894 | 229,742 |
| Taxes and other charges | 1,908,902 | 2,097,696 | *188,794 |
| Net income.. | 646,734 | 228,198 | 418,536 |

READING COMPANY for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|
| Railway Company: | | |
| Receipts | $3,902,186 | $3,963,667 |
| Expenses, including renewals, &c. | 2,469,450 | 2,238,671 |
| Net earnings | 1,532,736 | 1,424,996 |
| Coal and Iron Company: | | |
| Receipts | 1,976,523 | 1,826,596 |
| Expenses | 1,948,061 | 1,948,904 |
| Net earnings | 28,467 | *122,307 |
| Reading Company: | | |
| Net income | 125,630 | 144,044 |
| Net earnings of all companies | 1,486,833 | 1,446,732 |
| Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies (estimated).... | 886,990 | 898,971 |
| Surplus | 601,825 | 548,761 |

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increased. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expenses, including renewals, &c. | 21,751,243 | 20,328,622 | |
| Net earnings | 12,047,391 | 12,899,316 | |
| Coal and Iron Company: | | | |
| Receipts | 24,466,194 | 23,822,803 | |
| Expenses | 24,150,857 | 23,007,680 | |
| Net earnings | 315,336 | 815,123 | |
| Reading Company: | | | |
| Net income | 1,287,932 | 1,307,854 | |
| Net earnings of all companies | 13,650,660 | 15,022,294 | |
| Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes | 7,965,000 | 8,099,739 | |
| Surplus | 5,685,660 | 6,922,555 | |

ROCK ISLAND LINES for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | | 8,034 | 8,017 |
| Operating rev.. | 5,427,770 | 5,520,983 | 5,114,417 |
| Operating exp.. | 4,013,066 | 4,391,745 | 3,591,395 |
| Net oper. rev.. | 1,414,404 | 1,129,248 | 1,523,029 |
| *Outside oper.. | 5,616 | 12,034 | 13,214 |
| Total net rev.. | 1,408,488 | 1,117,214 | 1,509,808 |
| Taxes | 216,193 | 249,694 | 179,828 |
| Oper. income.. | 1,192,295 | 867,520 | 1,329,980 |
| 9 mos. op. rev.. | 52,137,255 | 50,214,139 | 46,382,492 |
| Operating exp.. | 37,253,877 | 36,037,695 | 32,659,570 |
| Net oper. rev.. | 14,883,378 | 14,176,444 | 13,722,922 |
| *Outside oper.. | 92,747 | 120,525 | 103,845 |
| Total net rev.. | 14,790,631 | 14,055,919 | 13,819,077 |
| Taxes | 2,059,884 | 2,021,455 | 1,884,830 |
| 9 mos. op. inc.. | 12,730,747 | 12,034,464 | 11,934,247 |

*Debit.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 9,943 | 9,767 | 9,837 |
| Gross | 10,658,024 | 10,983,273 | 10,080,794 |
| Expenses | 7,834,910 | 7,176,729 | 6,434,322 |
| Net | 3,323,114 | 3,806,544 | 3,646,472 |
| Taxes | 383,611 | 385,038 | 340,902 |
| Net income.. | 2,934,503 | 3,421,506 | 3,305,570 |
| 9 mos. gross.. | 101,899,559 | 101,435,865 | 90,225,553 |
| Expenses | 64,783,281 | 61,745,877 | 56,525,898 |
| 9 mos. net | 36,616,278 | 39,689,988 | 33,699,655 |
| Taxes | 3,373,025 | 3,219,650 | 2,808,089 |
| 9 mos. net inc. | 33,243,253 | 36,470,338 | 30,891,566 |

UNION PACIFIC for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 6,781 | 6,396 | 6,092 |
| Mch. gross | 6,458,000 | 7,142,798 | 6,157,404 |
| Expenses | 4,031,552 | 4,388,962 | 3,020,478 |
| Mch. net | 2,426,448 | 2,753,836 | 3,137,016 |
| Taxes | 285,521 | 257,968 | 230,785 |
| Mch. net | 2,140,927 | 2,515,868 | 2,906,248 |
| Mileage | 6,608 | 6,251 | 6,046 |
| 9 mos. gross | 68,220,805 | 67,830,556 | 59,125,623 |
| Expenses | 37,358,013 | 34,535,623 | 28,037,779 |
| 9 mos. net | 30,362,792 | 33,294,933 | 31,087,844 |
| Taxes | 2,652,013 | 2,460,684 | 1,907,470 |
| 9 mos. net inc. | 27,710,779 | 30,834,249 | 29,180,374 |

UNITED RAILROADS of San Francisco for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increased. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March gross | 657,176 | 648,206 | 8,970 |
| Expenses | 363,397 | 381,772 | *18,375 |
| Merch net | 293,779 | 266,431 | 27,348 |

*Decrease.

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT for fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total receipts.. | 8,159,530 | 7,649,254 | 7,216,911 |
| Expenses | 1,080,477 | 993,136 | 890,203 |
| Net prof. for yr. | 7,079,053 | 6,656,106 | 6,326,707 |
| Dividends | 4,338,872 | 3,790,371 | 3,670,788 |
| Sk fd. to retire | | | |
| P. G. W. in.. | 725,500 | 692,500 | 678,500 |
| Balance to un'd profit account. | 2,014,681 | 2,173,237 | 1,977,419 |

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Lieut. Col. W. D. McCaw, Medical Corps, detailed as a member of the Examining Board, Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., during absence of Lieut. Col. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps.

Capt. A. J. Dougherty, Thirtieth Infantry, will make one visit per month during May and June to Baltimore on business pertaining to instruction of organized militia of Maryland.

The resignation of First Lieut. H. A. Knox, Medical Corps, has been accepted.

Assignments and changes in stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department: Capt. F. G. Stritzinger, Quartermaster, to Galveston, and assume charge of the Quartermaster's Depot, relieving Capt. P. Whitworth, Quartermaster; Capt. J. L. Jordan, Quartermaster, to Galveston, Texas, for duty as Chief Quartermaster, relieving Major B. T. Clayton, Quartermaster; Major Clayton to West Point, N. Y., for duty as Quartermaster and Disbursing Quartermaster, relieving Lieut. Col. J. M. Barson, Quartermaster; Col. Carson to San Francisco and take transport July 5 for the Philippines, for duty under assignment of Commanding General, Philippines Division, relieving Col. J. B. Bellinger, Assistant Quartermaster General; Col. Bellinger to San Francisco and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army for further orders; Col. I. W. Littell, Assistant Quartermaster General, relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East and proceed to San Francisco and take transport July 5 for the Philippines for duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Philippines Division, relieving Col. F. G. Hodgson, Assistant Quartermaster General; Capt. Wells, Quartermaster, after relieving Lieut. Littell, will assume temporary charge of the office of Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East; Col. Hodgson, after relief, will proceed to San Francisco and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army for further orders; Capt. W. D. Chitty, Quartermaster, to San Antonio and report to Capt. J. E. Normoyle, Infantry, for duty as his assistant in Quartermaster's Department, relieving Capt. L. Parsons, Quartermaster; Capt. Parsons to Washington for duty in office of the Quartermaster General of the army.

### The Navy.

Lieut. S. B. Smith, home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. E. Wood to Naval Training Station, Newport; Lieut. R. S. Holmes to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Midvale Steel Company, Nicetown, Penn.

Lieut. S. C. Rowan to the Delaware.

Ensign L. P. Warren to duty in connection with reserve torpedo divisions, Charleston, S. C.

Ensign R. A. Burg to the Castine.

Ensign A. H. Miles to command the Octopus.

### Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Dubuque at Portsmouth, N. H.; Dixie at Cape Cruz, Delaware at Boston, Buffalo at San Francisco, Bonita at Annapolis.

Sailed: North Dakota from Boston for Navy Yard, N. Y.; Trippe from Boston for Newport; Preston, Flusser, Lamson, and Smith from Norfolk for Chesapeake Bay.


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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Dull and Lower — Call Money Rates, 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

## BANKS STILL GAINING CASH

### Inflow from Interior Appears to be More Than Offsetting Loss to the Sub-Treasury—Bonds Again Active.

During the first hour of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday prices moved upward fractionally and thereafter the market drifted downward until at the close net losses appeared in most of the leading issues. The whole movement, however, was narrow and the transactions fell short of those of the previous day. In most cases the range from the day's highest to the lowest scarcely amounted to 1 point, Canadian Pacific showing a net gain of 1¾ points, was the principal exception. Indeed, the day's record in the stock market was sufficiently unimportant to account for the general lack of interest in it while the attention of the financial community was again centred on the bond market, which has expanded sufficiently to make the present movement in bonds the most important which has been experienced in a considerable period. Bond dealings on the Stock Exchange were somewhat lighter yesterday than on Wednesday, but the business was distributed over a large number of issues. Some irregularity in prices was noted but further improvement was recorded in a number of issues including New York City bonds. With the continued great ease in money a further broadening of the demand for investment securities by financial institutions seems a reasonable expectation.

All the signs yesterday pointed to still further additions to the cash holdings of the banks at this centre, while another assurance of continued ease exists in the fact that very large credits are still available on the other side which can be brought home just so soon as profitable use can be found for them in this market. The banks appear to be gaining a large amount of cash from the interior again this week with the promise of increased reserves despite the loss which the banks have met in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury. This loss was increased yesterday to $4,868,000 since Friday last compared with a nominal gain by the banks during the corresponding period of last week. A reflection of the favorable position which this market occupies in reference to the European money markets was found in the fact that sterling exchange rates here were easier yesterday despite a further hardening of discount rates in London. The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed a decline in the Bank's ratio of reserve to liabilities from 71.71 per cent. last week to 46.94 per cent. this week. The bank's gold holdings were enlarged by $3,500,000, but on the other hand its loans showed an increase of $9,000,000. The bank's percentage of reserve is the lowest at this date in any year since 1907 and with the exceptions of that year and of 1906 the lowest since 1901.

Two of the important Western systems which yesterday published their earnings for the month of March reported decreases in their operating expenses, one of them, the Rock Island, to a sufficient extent to show, despite a decrease of $93,000 in gross, a gain of $284,000 in net. The Union Pacific, too, reported smaller operating expenses, but its gross earnings for the month also declined so that its net showed a loss although in a considerably smaller sum than the decline in gross. The Southern Pacific on the other hand with a decrease of $825,000 in gross reported an increase in expenses sufficient to bring the road's loss in net for the month up to $487,000.

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway for dividend on common.
Federal Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey.
Distilling Co. of America on preferred.
New York Air Brake Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

United States Reduction and Refining Co.
Utah Copper Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

American Woolen Co.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2½ per cent. for ninety days, and 2½@3 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¼@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates unchanged abroad. London, 2 9-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 5 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $260,634,109; balance, $12,988,965; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $765,890. The local banks have lost $4,368,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8650@$4.8660, sixty days at $4.84@$4.8425, and cables at $4.8690@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 plus 1-64@95¼ less 1-64 for cables and 95⅛@95 3-16 less 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 45c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 78⅛@62½c discount.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 24⅞d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 54c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday considerable weakness was shown in all the leading commodities. Copper receded ⅛c further for nearby delivery, and late months also were a shade off. Tin declined ⅝c in the bid and ½c in the asking price. Spelter was down 5 points in the offering prices. Lead was unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| | Thursday. | | Wednesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Askde. |
| Spot | 11.60 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 11.80 |
| April | 11.60 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 11.80 |
| May | 11.65 | 11.75 | 11.70 | 11.80 |
| June | 11.65 | 11.75 | 11.70 | 11.80 |
| Lead | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| Spelter | 5.40 | 5.45 | 5.40 | 5.50 |
| Tin | 41.75 | 42.25 | 42.87½ | 42.75 |

On London's Metal Exchange yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, and quotations for the same, are herewith printed in the following summary. These closing figures compare with Wednesday's final prices:

| | Thursday. | | Wednesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| Copper, spot | 53 | 13 9 | 54 | 2 6 |
| Copper, futures | 54 | 6 2 | 54 | 15 0 |
| Pig tin, spot | 192 | 15 0 | 194 | 15 0 |
| Pig tin, futures | 188 | 10 0 | 190 | 10 0 |

The market finished dull. Spanish pig lead was easier, at a recession of 1s 3d to £12 18s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s 4½d. Spelter was steady at £24 2s 6d.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales April 27, 1911 ..... 250,322
From Jan. 1, 1911 ..... 32,054,588
Corresponding period last year ..... 48,010,018
"Rights" not included in total.

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6¾ | 7¼ | 100 | Allis-Chalmers | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | +⅝ |
| 62⅜ | 62⅞ | 11,100 | Amalgamated Copper | 63 | 63¼ | 62⅜ | 62⅞ | +⅝ |
| 56⅝ | 56⅞ | 400 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 58½ | 57 | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | −⅝ |
| 42½ | 43 | 300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 42½ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | −⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 10 | 3,100 | Am. Can | 9⅞ | 10½ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | +1 |
| 84 | 84¼ | 5,500 | Am. Can pf | 84 | 84⅞ | 84 | 84¼ | +⅛ |
| 51¼ | 51½ | 700 | Am. Car & Foundry | 51½ | 52 | 51½ | 51½ | +⅛ |
| 110 | 115 | 45 | Am. Car & Fy. pf | 115 | 115 | 114 | 114 | −¼ |
| 53 | 53¾ | 700 | Am. Cotton Oil | 53⅝ | 53¾ | 53 | 53 | −⅜ |
| 22½ | 23⅝ | 300 | Am. Ice Securities | 23¾ | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23½ | −⅝ |
| 36 | 37 | 200 | Am. Locomotive | 36 | 36⅝ | 36 | 36⅝ | +⅝ |
| 104 | 106 | 100 | Am. Locomotive pf | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | +⅞ |
| 73½ | 73⅝ | 2,200 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 74⅝ | 74⅞ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | +⅝ |
| 104 | 104¼ | 20 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | +⅞ |
| 44¾ | 45 | 200 | Am. Steel Foundries | 44⅞ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | −⅛ |
| 118 | 118¼ | 100 | Am. Sugar Refining | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | +½ |
| 145¼ | 145⅞ | 400 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | +½ |
| 90¼ | 91 | 100 | Am. Woolen pf | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | −¾ |
| 28½ | 29 | 200 | Am. Writing Paper pf | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 87½ | 88 | 300 | Anaconda Copper Co | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| 109⅛ | 109⅜ | 3,000 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 109¼ | 109⅜ | 108¼ | 109¼ | +½ |
| 122 | 122¼ | 100 | Atlantic Coast Line | 122½ | 122 | 122 | 122 | −¾ |
| 88½ | 89 | 200 | Baltimore & Ohio pf | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | +1 |
| 31½ | 32¾ | 6,600 | Bethlehem Steel | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | −⅝ |
| 77½ | 78 | 300 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 77½ | 78¼ | 77½ | 78 | +⅝ |
| 141 | 142 | 100 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 141½ | 141½ | 141½ | 141½ | −½ |
| 29 | 29¼ | 8,500 | Butterick Co | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29 | 29 | −⅛ |
| 227⅝ | 227⅞ | 400 | Canadian Pacific | 228½ | 228½ | 226¾ | 227⅝ | +1¾ |
| 26⅞ | 27½ | 150 | Central Leather Co | 27½ | 27 | 27 | 27 | −⅜ |
| 98⅝ | 99 | 50 | Central Leather Co. pf | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | −¾ |
| 79½ | 79⅝ | 1,220 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¼ | 79¼ | −⅜ |
| 42½ | 43¼ | 1,750 | Chi. Gt. Western pf | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| 118½ | 119¼ | 100 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 120¼ | 120¼ | 119¼ | 119¾ | −⅜ |
| 143¾ | 145 | 1,800 | Chi. & Northwestern | 144¼ | 144¼ | 144¼ | 144¼ | −½ |
| 23¾ | 24 | 100 | Chino Copper | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | +½ |
| 29 | 30 | 100 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | +⅜ |
| 51½ | 53½ | 800 | Colorado & Southern | 52 | 52¾ | 52 | 52¾ | +⅞ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Comstock Tunnel | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 143 | 143⅞ | 700 | Consolidated Gas | 142¾ | 143⅝ | 142¾ | 143⅝ | +¾ |
| 37½ | 38 | 100 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | +⅛ |
| 29¾ | 30 | 300 | Denver & Rio Grande | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ... |
| 69¾ | 70 | 100 | Den. & Rio Grande pf | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | +⅛ |
| 33¾ | 34¼ | 100 | Distillers' Securities | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | +⅛ |
| 26 | 27 | 800 | Duluth, S. S. & A. pf | 26⅞ | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | +⅛ |
| 30 | 30½ | 3,900 | Erie | 30 | 30⅛ | 29⅞ | 30⅛ | +⅛ |
| 47¾ | 48 | 700 | Erie 1st pf | 47⅞ | 48 | 47⅞ | 48 | +⅛ |
| 37 | 38⅜ | 100 | Erie 2d pf | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | +⅛ |
| 153¾ | 154½ | 8,000 | General Electric | 154 | 154½ | 153¾ | 154½ | +¾ |
| 6⅛ | 6¼ | 1,400 | Goldfield Consol | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | +⅛ |
| 125½ | 125⅞ | 1,100 | Great Northern pf | 126¼ | 126¼ | 125½ | 125½ | −⅝ |
| 59½ | 59⅞ | 800 | G. N. certs. Ore Prop | 60 | 60 | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | −⅛ |
| 128 | 134 | 150 | Hocking Valley | 134 | 135 | 134 | 135 | +1 |
| 137½ | 137⅝ | 300 | Illinois Central | 138¼ | 138¼ | 138¼ | 138¼ | +⅛ |
| 18¾ | 19 | 1,000 | Interborough-Met | 19 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | +⅛ |
| 51½ | 51½ | 1,800 | Interborough-Met. pf | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | −⅛ |
| 117⅝ | 118 | 1,200 | Int. Harvester | 117½ | 118¼ | 117½ | 118¼ | +¾ |
| 123¼ | 124 | 100 | Int. Harvester pf | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | +⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 9¼ | 2,000 | Int. Paper | 10¼ | 10¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | −⅛ |
| 38¼ | 39 | 200 | Int. Paper pf | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | −⅛ |
| 15½ | 16¼ | 200 | Int. Steam Pump | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | −⅝ |
| 27½ | 28¼ | 450 | Iowa Central | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | −⅛ |
| 74 | 76 | 43 | Iowa Central pf | 29¼ | 29¼ | 28 | 28½ | −⅞ |
| 32⅜ | 33 | 100 | Kan. C., P. & S. & M. pf | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | −⅞ |
| 103 | 106¼ | 300 | Kansas City South | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | −⅛ |
| 170¼ | 170⅝ | 4,400 | Laclede Gas | 102⅞ | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 | +⅛ |
| 144¼ | 145¼ | 500 | Lehigh Valley | 170⅝ | 171¼ | 170⅝ | 170⅝ | −½ |
| 20 | 20¼ | 1,900 | Louisville & Nash | 145 | 145¼ | 145 | 145¼ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 23¼ | 900 | Miami Copper | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | −⅛ |
| 37 | 37½ | 300 | Minn. & St. Louis | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | −⅛ |
| 139¼ | 139⅝ | 200 | Minn. & St. Louis pf | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | −⅛ |
| ... | ... | 1,520 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 138¾ | 139¼ | 138¾ | 139¼ | +⅜ |
| ... | ... | 1,972 | M., St.P. & S.S.M.rgts. | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 32 | 32¼ | 100 | Mo., Kansas & Texas | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 48 | 48¼ | 2,200 | Missouri Pacific | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | −½ |
| 51½ | 51⅝ | 100 | Nat. Lead Co | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48 | 48 | −⅛ |
| 34 | 34⅜ | 100 | Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | −⅛ |
| 18¼ | 18½ | 200 | Nev. Consol. Copper | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | −⅛ |
| 67 | 69 | 100 | N. Y. Air Brake | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | −⅛ |
| 106 | 106⅜ | 400 | New York Central | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | −2½ |
| 41 | 41½ | 50 | N. Y. Ont. & West | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | ... |
| 106 | 106½ | 500 | Norfolk & Western | 41½ | 41¾ | 41¼ | 41¼ | −¾ |
| 70¾ | 71½ | 200 | North American | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106 | 106 | +1 |
| 122½ | 123 | 2,120 | Northern Pacific | 71 | 71¼ | 71 | 71½ | +½ |
| 49 | 49⅜ | 200 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 123¼ | 123¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ | −½ |
| 124⅜ | 124½ | 2,600 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | −⅛ |
| ... | ... | 10,206 | Pennsylvania rights | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | −⅛ |
| 105 | 106 | 400 | People's Gas, Chi. | 2 3-64 | 2 1-16 | 2 3-64 | 2 3-64 | −1-32 |
| 19¾ | 20¼ | 100 | Pittsburg Coal | 106¼ | 106¼ | 105½ | 105½ | −⅝ |
| 32 | 33 | 800 | Pressed Steel Car | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | ... |
| 99¾ | 100¼ | 100 | Pressed Steel Car pf | 32¼ | 32¾ | 32¼ | 32¼ | −⅛ |
| 119⅜ | 119⅞ | 100 | Pres. Reserv. Corp., N. J | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +1 |
| 161 | 162 | 100 | Pullman Company | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | +⅛ |
| ¾ | 1 | 100 | Quicksilver pf | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 | +1 |
| 17 | 17¼ | 1,170 | Ray Consol. Copper | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | −2½ |
| 151⅞ | 152 | 45,100 | Reading | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | |
| 81 | 81¼ | 100 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 152¼ | 153 | 151¾ | 151⅞ | −⅛ |
| 92⅞ | 93¼ | 600 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | −⅛ |
| 28¼ | 28½ | 1,120 | Rock Island Co. | 98 | 98 | 92¾ | 92¾ | +⅞ |
| 48⅝ | 50 | ... | Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron | 29⅞ | 29¾ | 28½ | 28½ | +⅞ |
| 113⅞ | 114 | 2,200 | Southern Pacific | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | ... |
| 26½ | 26⅞ | 3,100 | Southern R'way | 114¼ | 114¾ | 113⅞ | 113⅞ | −⅝ |
| 63½ | 63¾ | 400 | Southern R'way ext. | 27 | 27¼ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | −⅝ |
| 35½ | 36 | 100 | South. R'way pf., ext. | 63½ | 63½ | 63¼ | 63¼ | −⅜ |
| 127 | 128 | 100 | Tennessee Copper | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | −⅛ |
| 25¾ | 26¼ | 300 | Texas Co | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | +2 |
| 11 | 11½ | 700 | Texas & Pacific | 26 | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | +⅛ |
| 18¾ | 20 | 200 | Third Avenue | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | +1 |
| 47¼ | 47¾ | 200 | Tol., St. L. & West | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 104½ | 105¾ | 200 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | |
| ... | ... | 100 | Underw'd Tpyew'r pf | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | +⅛ |
| ... | ... | 800 | Union Bag & Paper | 7 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | −⅛ |
| 6 | 7 | 100 | Unoin Pacific | 175⅞ | 176¼ | 175 | 175 | −½ |
| 175 | 175½ | 28,100 | Union Pacific pf | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | −¾ |
| 94 | 95 | 200 | United Dry Goods | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| 102½ | 103 | 100 | United Dry Goods pf | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | +⅛ |
| 103 | 105 | 100 | United R'ways Inv | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | −⅛ |
| 40 | 42 | 600 | U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | −2½ |
| 15½ | 16½ | 17 | U. S. Express | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 98¼ | 101 | 10 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | |
| 92 | 93 | 100 | U. S. Rubber | 39½ | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39¼ | −⅛ |
| 39¼ | 39¾ | 700 | U. S. Rubebr 1st pf | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | −⅛ |
| 112¾ | 113 | 300 | U. S. Rubber 2d pf | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | −⅛ |
| 76½ | 77¼ | 300 | U. S. Steel | 74 | 74¾ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | −⅝ |
| 73⅝ | 73⅞ | 65,850 | U. S. Steel pf | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¼ | 119¼ | −⅜ |
| 119½ | 119⅝ | 567 | Utah Copper | 44¼ | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44¼ | −⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 44 | 1,900 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 60¾ | 61¼ | 60 | 60 | −⅝ |
| 60 | 60¼ | 6,800 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 59½ | 60 | 59 | 59 | −⅝ |
| 59 | 60 | 360 | Va. R'way & Power | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | −1 |
| 44 | 46 | 200 | Wabash pf | 36 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | |
| 36½ | 36¾ | 300 | Western Maryland | 50¾ | 51 | 50¾ | 50¾ | −⅝ |
| 50¼ | 51 | 100 | Western Union Tel | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | −⅞ |
| 73 | 73½ | 2,100 | Westinghouse E. & M | 67¼ | 69¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | −⅞ |
| 67½ | 68½ | 300 | Westinghouse 1st pf | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | +⅛ |
| 110 | 117½ | 200 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| 4½ | 5 | 300 | Wisconsin Central | 70 | 70¼ | 70 | 70¼ | +⅛ |
| 69 | 70 | | | | | | | |

*Cents per share.

### BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1930 | 101½ | 101⅝ |
| 2s, c., 1930 | 101½ | |
| 3s, r., 1918 | 101¾ | |
| 3s, c., 1918 | 101⅜ | |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 114⅜ | |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 115 | |
| Panama 2s, r., 1936 | 101 | 101½ |
| Panama 2s, c., 1938 | 101 | 101½ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Exp. | 233 | | 243 |
| Allis-Chalm. pf. | 27½ | | 28½ |
| Am. Ag. C. pf. | 101½ | | 103 |
| Am. B. S. pf. | 95 | | 96½ |
| Am. S. & F. pf. | 86 | | 95½ |
| Am. Coal | 80 | | |
| Am. Cot. O. pf. | 100 | | 105 |
| Am. Exp. | 236 | | 239 |
| A. H. & L. pf. | 3½ | | 4 |
| A. H. & L. pf. | 22 | | 23½ |
| Am. L. Co. | 10½ | | 11½ |
| Am. L. Co. pf. | 80 | | 83 |
| Am. Malt. | 3¾ | | 4¼ |
| Am. M. pf. | 82 | | 84 |
| Am. S. pf., B. | 87¼ | | 87½ |
| Am. Snuff. | 263 | | |
| Am. Sn. pf. | 101 | | 102 |
| Am. Sug. pf. | 117 | | 119 |
| A. T. & C. | 80¼ | | 85 |
| A. Tob. pf. | 97 | | 97¼ |
| Am. W. Co. | 34 | | 34¼ |
| Ann Arbor | 20 | | 40 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 60 | | 80 |
| Asso. Oil | 50 | | 57 |
| A., T. & S. F. pf. | 102¾ | | 103 |
| B. & O. | 104⅝ | | 104½ |
| Batopilas M. | 2 | | 2⅝ |
| Beth. Steel pf. | 61⅜ | | 62¼ |
| Brns. Ter. | 9 | | 9⅞ |
| B., R. & P. | 110 | | 120 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | 120 | | 150 |
| Canada So. | 66 | | 72¼ |
| C. R. R. of N. J. | 270 | | 278 |
| C. & S. A. Tel. | 119 | | 120 |
| Chi. & Alt. pf. | 24¾ | | 30 |
| C. & A. pf. | ... | | 51½ |
| C. & E. Ill. pf. | 107 | | 21 |
| Chi. & W. I. | 20½ | | 21 |
| C. I. & L. pf. | 60 | | 80 |
| C. M. & St. P. pf. | 146½ | | 150 |
| Chi. St. P., M. & Om. | 133 | | 140 |
| Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf. | 150 | | 160 |
| Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. sts. | 2¼ | | 3 |
| Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st. | 5¼ | | 8 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 57 | | 60 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 92½ | | 100 |
| Cleve. & P. | 163½ | | |
| Cleve. & P. Special | 96 | | |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | 106 | | 110 |
| Col. & So. 1st pf. | 75 | | 76 |
| Col. & So. 2d pf. | 71 | | 74 |
| Col. & H. C. & I., full paid | 12¼ | | 14 |
| C. R. & I. | 70 | | |
| Corn P. R. | 13¾ | | 14 |
| Corn P. R. pf. | 75 | | 79½ |
| Crex Carpet. | 67 | | 76 |
| Cub.-Am. S. pf. | 91½ | | 92½ |
| Del. & H. | 167 | | 169 |
| D., L. & W. | 506 | | 550 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | ... | | ... |
| Den. & R. G. | 13 | | 15 |
| Den. & R. G. pf. | 68 | | 70 |
| Det. Edison | 100 | | 110 |
| Distillers' Sec. | 25 | | 26 |
| Dom. Coal | 60 | | 70 |
| Dom. I. & S. | 30 | | 32 |
| Dom. I. & S. pf. | 100 | | 110 |
| Duluth, S. S. & A. | 5 | | 8 |
| Du P. de N. pf. | 84½ | | 85½ |
| Ed. E. T. H. | 65 | | 70 |
| Ed. E. T. H. pf. | 80 | | 85 |
| F. M. & S. | 23 | | 29½ |
| F. M. & S. pf. | 60 | | 65 |
| Gen. C. Co. | 132 | | 136 |
| Gen. C. Co. pf. | 107¼ | | 108½ |
| Granby Con. | 80 | | 90 |
| Hav. E. R. pf. | 88 | | 96 |
| Homestake | 88 | | 96 |
| Ill. C. L. | 93¼ | | ... |
| Inger.-Rand. | 90 | | ... |
| Inger.-Rand. pf. | 94 | | ... |
| Int. St. P. pf. | 87¾ | | 89 |
| Jol. & Chi. | 163¼ | | ... |
| Kan. C. So. pf. | 66½ | | 68 |
| K. & D. M. | 5 | | 8 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 33 | | 40 |
| Lack. Steel | 44 | | 44½ |
| L. E. & W. | 14 | | 17 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 32 | | 34 |
| Lake Shore | 325 | | 350 |
| Long Island | 57 | | 62 |
| Mackay Cos. | 90 | | 93½ |
| Mackay Cos. pf. | 75¾ | | 76¼ |
| Man. Beach | 2¼ | | 3 |
| Man. Elev. | 133 | | 137 |
| May Depart. Stores | 70 | | 71 |
| M. St. P. pf. | 107½ | | 109 |
| Mer. Marine | 4½ | | 5½ |
| Mer. Marine pf. | 16¼ | | 17 |
| Mich. Cent. | ... | | 130 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. | ... | | ... |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line | 88 | | 89¾ |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 66¼ | | 67 |
| N. C. & St. L. | 147 | | 155 |
| Nat. Bis. | 130 | | 135 |
| Nat. B. pf. | 124½ | | 125 |
| Nat. Enam. | 15 | | 17¾ |
| Nat. Enam. pf. | 84 | | 92 |
| Nat. Lead pf. | 107½ | | 108¼ |
| Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf. | 66 | | 72 |
| N. Y. Cent. C. | 30 | | 60 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. | 57 | | 60 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 101 | | 107 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 82 | | 84 |
| N. Y. D. Co. | 25 | | 30 |
| N. Y. D. Co. pf. | 66 | | ... |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 143½ | | 146 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. paid | 142 | | 144½ |
| Norf. So. | 47 | | 54 |
| Norf. & W. pf. | 86½ | | 88¾ |
| Nor. Cent. | 245 | | ... |
| N. O. T. & Light | 42¼ | | 42¾ |
| Ont. Mining | 1¼ | | 2 |
| Pac. Coast | 94 | | 105 |
| Pac. C. 1st pf. | 85 | | 110 |
| Pac. C. 2d pf. | 94 | | 105 |
| Pac. Mail | 23¼ | | 24½ |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf. | 98 | | 99 |
| Peo. & E. | 17 | | 22 |
| Pere Marq. | 30 | | 32 |
| Pere Marq. pf. | 73 | | 83 |
| Phila. Co. | 109 | | 103 |
| P. C. C. & St. L. | 100 | | 119 |
| P. C. C. & St. L. pf. | 100 | | 119 |
| Pitts. Ft. W. & C. | 164½ | | 165 |
| Pitts. Ft. W. & C. pf. | 103 | | 105 |
| Pitts. S. pf. | 103 | | 105 |
| Quicksilver | 2 | | 2½ |
| Ry. St. Sp. | 81¼ | | 82 |
| Ry. St. Sp. pf. | 95 | | 100 |
| Rdg. 1st pf. | 88½ | | 89 |
| Rdg. 2d pf. | 84 | | 85 |
| Rens. & S. | 155½ | | 200 |
| R. I. & S. | 31 | | 31½ |
| Rock Island pf. | 53 | | 60 |
| R. W. & O. | 119 | | ... |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 61 | | 64 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 33¾ | | 39 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs. | 135 | | 180 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs. | 54 | | 60 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs. | 107 | | 125 |
| St. L. S. W. | 30 | | 31½ |
| St. L. S. W. pf. | 65¾ | | 66¼ |
| Sears-Roeb. | ... | | 146 |
| Sears-Roeb. pf. | 120 | | 121¾ |
| So. P. R. S. | 75 | | ... |
| So. P. R. S. pf. | 108 | | 110½ |
| So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs. | 75¼ | | 85 |
| T. P. L. Tr. | 85 | | 95 |
| T. P. & W. | 16 | | ... |
| T. P. R. & L. | 6½ | | 7½ |
| T. C. R. T. | 108¼ | | 109¾ |
| T. C. R. T. pf. | 134¼ | | 145 |
| Und. Typew. | 63 | | 66½ |
| U. B. & P. pf. | 66¼ | | 69 |
| Un. Cig. M. pf. | 102 | | 104 |
| U. Rys. In. pf. | 71 | | 73 |
| U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 25 | | 26½ |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe pf. | 58½ | | 58 |
| U. S. R. & Impt. | 71 | | 73 |
| U. S. R. & Ref. pf. | 8 | | 13 |
| U. S. R. & Va.-Car. C

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Canadian Banks Withdraw Gold.**

As a natural result of the ease prevailing in the money market, gold to the amount of $550,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada, $250,000 of it by the Bank of Montreal. This is taken as an indication that higher rates in Canada make it advantageous for the Dominion banks to withdraw their funds from New York and employ them at home, rather than to seek investment for them here. This situation accords with the fact that the New York market, which has large balances in Europe, sees fit t leave them there, where money is in better demand at the moment, than to transfer them to New York.

***

**March Earnings.**

March revenues on the Harriman lines, according to the figures made public yesterday, are substantially below those of 1910 in the gross showing of the Union Pacific, but both the Union and Southern Pacific show only minor losses in net, in comparison with the same month last year. The gross of both roads for the nine months ended, with March, make only a small divergence, in each case downward, from the showing for the same period in 1910, but increases in expenses have kept the net earnings about $3,000,000 less on each road than the returns for the nine-month period in the previous fiscal year. The Rock Island line's figures, also made public yesterday, show a sufficient decline in operating expenses to turn a small loss in gross business into a substantial gain in net over March of last year, but the decline in expenses during the month was not sufficient to overcome the increases in the earlier months, leaving the net for the nine months only slightly better than in the previous year, despite a gain of nearly $2,000,000 in gross for the nine months. Rock Island's March operating revenues were $5,427,770, against $5,520,993 in 1910, and operating expenses were $4,013,666, against $4,391,745 in 1910, leaving net at $1,414,104, compared with $1,129,248. For the nine months the gross was $52,187,255, against $50,214,139 in the previous year. Operating expenses increased from $36,037,695 to $37,253,877, leaving net at $14,883,378, against $14,176,444. Union Pacific's March gross earnings were $6,458,000, against $7,142,798 in 1910, and nine months show $68,220,805 gross, against $67,830,556 in the previous year. March was $2,428,448, against $2,753,636, and nine months showed $68,220,805 gross, against $67,830,556, with net of $30,362,792, against $33,294,933. Southern Pacific's March gross and net were $10,658,024 and $3,223,114 respectively, against $10,983,278 and $3,806,544. The nine months' figures were $101,390,559 gross, against $101,435,865, and $36,616,278 net, against $39,689,988.

***

**Canadian Railroad Buying.**

Business on the Canadian Pacific's western lines is reported at record figures, and an order for 2,000 additional steel freight cars has been placed with the Montreal shops, according to dispatches from that city yesterday. This order follows one for 1,500 cars, which has just been completed. The total is said to represent an expenditure of $3,500,000. Another large railroad order, reported from Canada yesterday, was that of the Canadian Northern for 105,000 tons of steel rails, which will lay close to 1,000 miles of track in the grain country.

***

**Farm Land Values.**

Striking illustrations of the growth of farm land values in the Middle West is contained in the census report, made public yesterday for Ohio, comparing values in 1910 with those of the previous decade. In 1910, land and buildings were appraised at $1,650,746,000, an increase of 59 per cent. over the valuation in 1900. Land alone was valued at $1,283,827,000, or 57 per cent. more than in the previous census report. The total acreage devoted to farming had, however, shrunk 2 per cent. between 1900 and 1910, from 24,502,000 acres to 24,074,000 acres. The average value per acre in 1910 was $53.33 without buildings in 1910, a rise of 60 per cent. in a decade.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Over 2,900 shares of Mexican were bought at the opening of the market at $4.80, but after 3,100 shares had been bought, large blocks of Mexican were thrown on the market, which forced the price down to $4.70, and it closed at $4.65. Quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Con. | .03 | Julia | .43 |
| Andes | .8 | Kentucky Con. | .12 |
| Best & Belcher | .38 | Lady Wash. Con. | .10 |
| Bullion | .15 | Mexican | 4.65 |
| Caledonia | .40 | Occidental Con. | .55 |
| Challenge Con. | .21 | Ophir | 1.75 |
| Chollar | .15 | Potosi | .15 |
| Confidence | .70 | Savage | 1.15 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 1.37½ | Sag Belcher | .19 |
| Con. Imperial | .03 | Sierra Nevada | .38 |
| Crown Point | .75 | Standard | 1.80 |
| Gould & Curry | .20 | Utah Con. | .13 |
| Hale & Norcross | .26 | | |

Silver bars, 54. Mexican dollars, 47¼@50; drafts, sight, 2@2¼ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

| TONOPAH. | | Comb. Fractions | .17 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 3.10 | C. O. D. | .07 |
| Jim Butler | .25 | Goldfield Con. M. | 6.20 |
| McNamara | 1.10 | Goldfield Consolidated | .76 |
| Midway | .62 | Goldfield Merger | .06 |
| Montana | .74 | Great Bend | .01 |
| North Star | .12 | Jumbo Extension | .25 |
| Tonopah Extension | 1.05 | Lone Star | .02 |
| West End | .59 | Red Hills | .01 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Silver Pick | .04 |
| Atlanta | .10 | BULLFROG. | |
| Blue Bell | .01 | Tramps Cons. | .03 |
| Booth | .08 | Nevada Hills | 2.30 |


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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $10,000,000
(of which $17,500,000 has been earned)


# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## After Promising Opening, Interest Flags and Prices Fall Off on the Curb.

## MANY LOSSES AT CLOSE

### Decline from High Level Carries Many Issues Below Opening Prices—Bond List Irregular.

Curb stocks were firm and active in the early trading, but interest flagged later in the day and prices sold off. Braden, which opened at 4⅛, closed at 4, after sales of 1,000. Giroux rose from 6⅛ to 6½, closing at 6⅜, after sales of 1,500. Inspiration, which was one of the most active issues, rose from the opening at 7⅜ to 7⅞, but sold down to 7¼ at the close. Transactions were reported at 2,700. Greene-Cananea closed at 6⅝, ⅛ below the opening, after having sold up to 6⅝. In the bond list, Ann Arbor Notes sold up from 99 to 99½, and Chesapeake & Ohio notes sold off 1-16, closing at 99¾. Western Pacific 5s sold off from 98⅛ to 98⅛.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | Am. Tobacco | 446 | 447 | 441 | 441 |
| 100 | Houston Oil pf. | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 2 | Standard Oil | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 |
| 25 | Sulzberger pf. | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 150 | Un. Cigar Mfg. | 55 | †55 | 54½ | 54¾ |
| 500 | U. S. Lt. & H. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Chicago Subway | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 100 | Seaboard Air L. | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | Braden Copper | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | Brit. Col. Cop. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 100 | Butte Coalition | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 500 | *Cobalt Central | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 800 | *Cariboo | 20 | 25 | 20 | 22 |
| 800 | Con. Ari. Smelt. | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 |
| 130 | First Nat. Cop. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 650 | Florence | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,500 | Giroux Mining | 6¼ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ |
| 300 | Gold Hill | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 1,200 | Greene-Cananea | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ |
| 2,700 | Insp. Copper | 7⅜ | 7⅞ | 7⅜ | 7⅞ |
| 1,200 | Ker Lake | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 400 | La Rose Con. | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4 9-16 | 4 9-16 |
| 840 | Mason Valley | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8⅜ |
| 1,500 | M. of Am., new. | 4¼ | 5¼ | 4¾ | 5¼ |
| 1,000 | McKinley-Dar | 1⅛ | 1 11-16 | 1⅛ | 1 11-16 |
| 700 | Nevada Hills | 2 15-16 | 3 15-16 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 300 | Ohio Copper | 1⅝ | 1 7-16 | 1⅝ | 1 7-16 |
| 2,300 | *Porcup. Cent. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 100 | Prec. Metals | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 1,000 | *P. East Dome | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 6,500 | Ray Central | 1¼ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1 9-16 |
| 3,000 | Stewart | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 | 1⅛ | 1 3-16 |
| 6,500 | Tonopah Ext. | 1 3-32 | 1 3-16 | 1 3-32 | 1 3-32 |
| 165 | Tonopah Mining | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1,500 | Tuloraa | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 200 | Yukon G. M. | 2 15-16 | 3 15-16 | 2 15-16 | 3 15-16 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $15,000 | Ann Arbor 5% notes | 99 | 99¼ | 99 | 99¼ |
| 23,000 | C. & O. 4½% notes | 99 13-16 | 99 13-16 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 25,000 | M., K. & T. 5% notes | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| 20,000 | N. Y. C. 4½% notes | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 3,000 | S. Bell T. 5s | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 28,000 | Texas Co. 6s | 101¼ | †101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 7,000 | West. Pac. 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98½ |

*Bells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

| | April 27. Bid. | Asked. | April 28. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco | 441 | 442 | 445¼ | 447 |
| Am. Writing Paper pf. | 1 | 2¼ | 1 | 2¼ |
| Am. Light & Traction | 284 | 288 | 284 | 288 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 104 | 106 | 104 | 106 |
| Bay State Gas | ⅝ | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk | 119¼ | 121 | 119½ | 121 |
| Borden's Cond. Milk pf. | 107½ | 109 | 107½ | 109 |
| Braden Copper | 3¾ | 4½ | 4 | 4¼ |
| British Col. Copper | 4¾ | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛ |
| Butte Coalition | 16¾ | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17⅛ |
| Chicago Subway | 5¼ | 5½ | 4¾ | 5½ |
| Cobalt Central | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Davis-Daly Copper | 1¼ | 1 3-16 | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| First Nat. Copper | 1¼ | 1¾ | 1½ | 1¾ |
| Giroux Mining | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ |
| Greene-Cananea | 6¼ | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅝ |
| Guggenheim Exp. | 187 | 190 | 187 | 190 |
| Intercontinental Rub. | 29½ | 30 | 29 | 30¼ |
| International Salt | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Kerr Lake | 6¼ | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| La Rose Con. | 4 9-16 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4 9-16 |
| Manhattan Transit | ¾ | 15-16 | ¾ | 15-16 |
| Mason Valley | 8¾ | 9 | 7⅞ | 8¼ |
| Nipissing | 10½ | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10⅜ |
| Ohio Copper | 1⅜ | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ |
| Ray Central | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1 7-16 | 1½ |
| Standard Milling | 14 | 17 | 14 | 17 |
| Standard Milling pf. | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
| Standard Oil | 665 | 667 | 660 | 666 |
| Studebaker Co. | 48¼ | 50 | 48¼ | 50 |
| Studebaker Co. pf. | 101¼ | 101½ | 101¼ | 101⅜ |
| Tonopah Mining | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| United Cigar Mfrs. | 54½ | 55¾ | 54½ | 56 |
| U. S. Light & Heat | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| U. S. Light & Heat pf. | 8¼ | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅝ |
| Western Pacific 5s | 93¼ | 93½ | 93¼ | 93½ |
| Yukon Gold Mines | 3¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 4 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

**Thursday.**

At the close of the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange there were indications that a material reduction had taken place in the outstanding short interest. The market tone, which had been decidedly firm earlier, exhibited a tendency toward softness. The covering movement had been particularly vigorous in United States Steel common, and that stock a good deal of the time ruled a fraction above the New York Stock Exchange quotation. It failed to sell under 72⅞, against a low of 72¾ on the other board. The market continued active and broad, the total of 46,160 shares being distributed among forty-four different stocks. Many odd-lot orders were again handled by commission houses.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,830 | Amal. Copper | 63¼ | 63¾ | 62½ | 63½ |
| 600 | American Can | 10 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Am. Car & F. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 150 | Am. Cotton Oil | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53 | 53¼ |
| 80 | American Ice | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |
| 730 | Am. Smelting | 74¼ | 74¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| 70 | Am. Sugar | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 20 | Amconda Copp. | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 396 | A., T. & S. F. | 106¼ | 106¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 300 | Brooklyn R. T. | 77½ | 78⅜ | 77¼ | 78 |
| 510 | Can. Pacific | 228½ | 227¾ | 226½ | 227½ |
| 10 | Cent. Leather | 27¼ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 200 | Ches. & Ohio | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 600 | C., M. & St. P. | 120 | 120⅜ | 119⅜ | 119⅜ |
| 90 | Col. Fuel & I. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 70 | Consol. Gas | 143¾ | 143¾ | 143 | 143 |
| 20 | Den. & R. G. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 10 | Dist. Securities | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 760 | Erie | 30¾ | 30¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 30 | Gt. North. pf. | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ |
| 40 | Inter.-Met. | 10¼ | 12¼ | 10 | 10¼ |
| 90 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 51½ | 52½ | 51¼ | 51⅝ |
| 10 | Int. Paper | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 10 | Int. Paper pf. | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| 400 | Lehigh Valley | 170¾ | 171½ | 170¾ | 170¾ |
| 20 | Louis & Nash. | 145¾ | 146¾ | 145¾ | 145¾ |
| 960 | Mo. Pacific | 48¾ | 48¾ | 47¾ | 48 |
| 20 | Nat. Lead | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 50 | N. Y. Central | 106½ | 106⅝ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 140 | Nor. Pacific | 123½ | 125¼ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 340 | Pennsylvania | 124¾ | 124¾ | 124¼ | 124¼ |
| 11,140 | Reading | 152¾ | 153⅞ | 151¾ | 153⅜ |
| 50 | Rock Island | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28½ |
| 200 | South. Pacific | 114½ | 114¾ | 113¾ | 114 |
| 20 | South. Ry. | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27 | 27 |
| 70 | Third Avenue | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11 | 11¾ |
| 8,810 | Union Pacific | 176¾ | 176¾ | 175 | 175¾ |
| 90 | U. S. Rubber | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¼ | 32½ |
| 15,320 | U. S. Steel | 74 | 74⅝ | 72¾ | 72⅞ |
| 10 | U. S. Steel pf. | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| 130 | Utah Copper | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44 | 44¼ |
| 1,040 | Va.-Car. Chem. | 60¾ | 61 | 60 | 60 |
| 30 | Wabash pf. | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ |
| 40 | Westing. Elec. | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 46,160 | | | | | |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | Belcher | .95 | .97½ | .95 | .97½ |
| 500 | Comb. Frac. | .12 | .12 | .12 | .12 |
| 700 | Comstock | .26 | .26½ | .26 | .26½ |
| 300 | Crown Point | .85 | .85 | .84 | .84 |
| 255 | Gold Conn. | 6.12½ | 6.25 | 6.12½ | 6.25 |
| 400 | Jim Butler | .23½ | .23½ | .23½ | .23½ |
| 500 | Leadville | .05 | .05 | .05 | .05 |
| 500 | Mexican | 4.65 | 4.70 | 4.65 | 4.70 |
| 200 | Montana | .73 | .73 | .73 | .73 |
| 1,000 | Ono | .06 | .06 | .06 | .06 |
| 100 | Union | 1.87½ | 1.87½ | 1.87½ | 1.87½ |
| 5,055 | | | | | |

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper 5s, April, 1913 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ |
| Am. Cigar 5 4s, Mar., 15, 1912 | 99⅝ | 100⅛ |
| Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ |
| Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ |
| Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913 | 99¾ | 100 |
| Erie 6s, April 8, 1914 | 101 | 101¼ |
| General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915 | 97⅝ | 97¾ |
| Interborough 6s, May, 1911 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| K. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912 | 100 | 100¼ |
| Lack. Steel conv. deb. 6s, Mar., 1915 | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1938 | 95½ | 97 |
| Mo., K. & T. 6s, May, 1913 | 99¾ | 100 |
| N. Y. Central 4½s, (M.-S.) 1914 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ |
| St. L. & San F. 4½s, Feb., 1912 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| St. L. & San F. 5s, Mar., 1913 | 99¾ | 99⅞ |
| Southern Ry. 6s, Feb., 1918 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ |
| Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ |
| West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1913 | 100¼ | 100⅝ |
| West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1913 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| Wis. Cent. 4½s, June, 1914 | 99¾ | 99⅞ |

Interest 5s be added.

## CLOTHING CO. INCORPORATES.

**Hart, Schaffner & Marx to Reorganize, with a Capital of $20,000,000.**

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, clothing manufacturers, familiar through extensive advertising in the newspapers and periodicals for many years, have arranged to incorporate, and the financing of the new company has been undertaken by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. of this city, and A. G. Becker & Co. of Chicago.

The business of the concern, which is a Chicago firm, began under the present title about twenty-five years ago. The factory in Chicago employs from 10,000 to 12,000 persons, and distribution of the ready-made clothing turned out is effected through retail merchants entirely, so that the firm has selling agencies in practically every town and city in the United States.

The new corporation is to be capitalized at $20,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is to be 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, and $15,000,000 common. The New York and Chicago bankers, who have undertaken the financing, are to be the managers of a syndicate, which, it is understood, has completed the underwriting of the new securities. The management of the company will continue in the hands of the present owners.

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Unwonted activity and sharp advances were recorded in several local issues this morning, owing to the stimulating influence of the strength in the New York list. Lake Superior was bid up a point or more and Storage Battery also nearly as much. Lehigh Valley advanced about a point, too, while U. S. Steel and Reading followed the movement of their quotations in Wall Street, showing marked strength in the morning and then receding in the afternoon. In the last few minutes quite a little activity developed in Philadelphia Electric, but the quotation was not materially altered.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | American Milling | 1 | 1 | |
| 105 | American Railways | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 60 | Amal. Copper | 63¼ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 180 | Cam Steel | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 50 | Elec. Co. America | 12 | 17⅛ | 12 |
| 1,300 | Elec. Storage | 52⅝ | 52 | 52⅜ |
| 40 | Gen. Asphalt pf. | 72¾ | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| 616 | Gen. Asphalt pf war. | 94 | | 94 |
| 50 | High Mgk. M. | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 |
| 20 | Ins. Co. N. A. | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 150 | Lake Superior | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28¾ |
| 4 | Lehigh Navigation | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 80 | Leh. Nav. war. w. i. | 36¾ | 36½ | 36¾ |
| 167 | Lehigh Nav. t. c. | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 525 | Lehigh Valley | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¾ |
| 943 | Phila. R. T. | 18¼ | 18 | 18 |
| 2,885 | Phila. R. T. t. c. | 18½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 23 | Penn. Steel pf. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 420 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 62¼ | 62⅜ | 62¼ |
| 557 | Penn. R. R. war. | 10 5-16 | 10 3-16 | 10 3-16 |
| 340 | Philadelphia Co. | 53 | 52½ | 53 |
| 55 | Phila. Co. pf. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 671 | Philadelphia Elec. | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 240 | Reading | 76⅜ | 76¼ | 76⅜ |
| 3,910 | Tono. Belmont | 6¼ | 6 | 6 |
| 500 | Tynopah Mining | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 844 | U. G. I. | 86½ | 86 | 86½ |
| 4,295 | U. S. Steel | 74⅝ | 73¾ | 73⅞ |
| 775 | Union Traction | 46¾ | 46 | 46 |

## The Treasury Statement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

| | April 26. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rcts., customs. | $976,783 | $20,725,081 | $262,481,083 |
| Internal rev... | 880,811 | 19,405,076 | 236,595,904 |
| Corpora'n tax.. | 13,857 | 322,521 | 7,280,323 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 257,244 | 3,058,752 | 39,213,161 |
| Total receipts.. | 2,128,667 | 43,511,432 | 545,570,472 |
| Expenditures... | 1,835,259 | 48,589,447 | 547,610,596 |
| Surplus | 293,408 | *5,058,015 | *2,040,123 |

*Deficit.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were, $2,138,668, with ordinary disbursements of $1,835,260.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,040,123, as against $20,282,694 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.


**NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS**
Assets, $3,141,593.64
For FIFTEEN YEARS our shareholders have been receiving increasing dividends, and each year they have seen their shares increase in value. If this record interests you, write for particulars of our
CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%
CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1868. Bank Department supervision. Mailing size pass books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 29th earn from May 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y.
4½%

The Management of the Windsor Trust Company take pleasure in announcing that the business of their uptown office will be conducted at their new offices in their building on the Northwest Corner of Fifth Avenue & 47th Street, on and after Saturday, April 29, 1911.


## CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 27.—On a moderate volume of trading prices on the local Stock Exchange showed improvement over final figures of last night, though toward the end of the day a great part of the advances again was lost. Illinois Brick at its best, was up a fraction, receding a small fraction by end of the trading, and American Can preferred, which at its best was more than a point up, lost all but a fraction. People's Gas gained almost a point. McCrum-Howell common was one of the heavy features. Strength in the elevated issues was attributed to introduction of a bill in the State Legislature yesterday to permit the transportation companies to consolidate.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | Am. Can | 10¼ | 9¾ | 10¼ |
| 250 | Am. Can pf. | 84½ | 84 | 84 |
| 20 | Am. Shipbuilding | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| 216 | Booth Fisheries | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 35 | Chicago Pneu. Tool | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| 140 | Chicago Subway | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 98 | Com. Edison | 125 | 124½ | 124½ |
| 150 | Diamond Match | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 805 | Illinois Brick | 63¾ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 10 | K. C. Ry. & Lt. | 20¾ | 20½ | 20¾ |
| 98 | McCrum-Howell | 46½ | 45 | 45 |
| 262 | Met. Elev. pf. | 68½ | 67 | 67 |
| 50 | Nat. Carbon | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 400 | N. W. Elevated | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 20 | People's Gas | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 97 | Sears-Roebuck | 145½ | 144½ | 144½ |
| 53 | Sears-Roebuck pf. | 121¼ | 121¼ | 121½ |
| 80 | South Side Elev. | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 35 | Street's Stable Car. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 181 | Swift & Co. | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 200 | U. S. Steel | 74½ | 74¼ | 74¾ |
| 15 | U. S. Rubber | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| 50 | Int. Harvester | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Chicago Ryk 4s | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 2,000 | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1,000 | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 1,000 | Com. Edison 5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1,000 | N. W. Elev. 4s | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4s | —May, '53, f'chg | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100 |
| 4s | —Nov., '59, f'chg | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100 |
| 4½s | —May, '57, f'chg | 103½ | 103¾ | 103½ | 103¾ |
| 4½s | —Nov., '57, f'chg | 103¾ | 104 | 103¾ | 104 |
| 4½s | —May, '17, f'chg | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 4½s | —Nov., '17, f'chg | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 4s | —May, '57, f'chg | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100 |
| 4s | —Nov., '56, reg | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4s | —May, '16, f'chg | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4½s | —March, '60, old | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 4½s | —'60, new | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 3½s | —May, '54, coup | 88¼ | 88¾ | 88 | 88½ |
| 3½s | —N., '54, coup, l'g | 88¼ | 88¾ | 88 | 88½ |
| 3½s | —May, '54, reg | 88¼ | 88¾ | 88 | 88½ |
| 3½s | —Nov., '41, reg | 88½ | 89½ | 88¼ | 89½ |

## COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 27.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Jackpot | 5 | 6 | Jackpot | 5 | 6 |
| Elkton | 60½ | 61¼ | McKinney | 30 | 36 |
| El Paso | 55 | 65 | Portland | 101 | 105 |
| Findlay | 3 | 5¼ | Old Gold | 2¾ | 4 |
| Gold Dollar | 10½ | 12 | Vindicator | 81 | 82¼ |
| Isabella | 10 | 11½ | Jen. Samp. | 10½ | |

## Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury Offices, $38,833,839; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $80,877,967.

The total balance in general fund was $80,879,721. Ordinary receipts yesterday were, $2,138,668, with ordinary disbursements of $1,835,260.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,040,123, as against $20,282,694 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.


Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian


## DIVIDENDS.

**THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.**

New York, March 21st, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being Dividend No. 24) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable June 1st, 1911, out of surplus net income, to holders of said COMMON STOCK registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on April 28th, 1911.

Dividend Cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York.

**MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.**

49 Wall Street, New York, April 10, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this comapny, payable May 10th, 1911, to stockholders of record April 20th, 1911. Checks will be mailed to Preferred stockholders at the address recorded on the books of the company. The transfer books will not be closed.

C. N. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

**CASEIN COMPANY OF AMERICA.**

New York, April 26, 1911.

**PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 44.**

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company May 10, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 29th, 1911. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the company. Transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon April 29th, 1911, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 10th, 1911.

MAURICE BARNETT, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Beaver National Bank of New York City.

A dividend of ten dollars per share has been declared, payable to stockholders upon presentation of stock certificates for indorsement at the office of the undersigned, No. 266 W. 23d Street, on May 1st, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

GEO. MERCER, Jr.
WILLIAM E. McREYNOLDS,
Liquidating Committee.

DAVID WILLIAMS COMPANY, NEW YORK, Office of the Treasurer, New York, April 26, 1911.

A dividend of seven-eighths of one per cent. on preferred stock of this company, and a dividend of one-third of one per cent. on the common stock will be paid on April 29th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 26, 1911. Transfer books will close April 26 and reopen May 1.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Treasurer.

**The American Exchange National Bank.**

New York, April 26th, 1911.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the capital stock was declared payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 25th, 1911.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

**UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.**

New York, April 12, 1911.

155TH DIVIDEND.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share has been declared, payable May 15th, 1911.

Transfer Books will be closed May 1st to 15th, 1911, both days included.

EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

**CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.**

First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 81.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable April 27th, 1911, to stockholders of record March 31, 1911. Checks will be mailed. A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

**THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK.**

New York, April 26th, 1911.

116TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1, 1911, to stockholders of record April 29th, 1911.

W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.

**PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).**

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ON

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Suburban Exhibits in Real Estate Show Attract Many Inquirers—More West Side Houses to Give Way for Apartments—$500,000 Mortgage on Degnon Holdings in Queens—Big Auction Offerings.

Having made an auspicious start on Wednesday night, the real estate show in Madison Square Garden settled down to a successful week's run yesterday. Judging from the large attendance both afternoon and evening no one could doubt the popularity of the country home movement. The exhibits are now all in place, and everything seems to have been done by the management and the exhibitors to make the show an attraction and an education at the same time.

The salesmen in charge of the various Long Island properties state that there has been an unusually large number of inquiries for pleasant home sites. Many seekers are anxious to get near the water, but no lack of interest is shown in the picturesque and more hilly sections a few miles back from the ocean or the Sound, and in this respect the entire north shore of the island is attracting wide attention.

The Roslyn estates, covering a choice tract in one of the most scenic parts of the island, have a well-arranged exhibit, showing several artistic houses lately built; the Plandome property, near Manhasset, just to the west of Roslyn, is exhibited in a topographical plan of lakes, roads and woodland, while the various well-known developments at Great Neck command attention from the beauty of their respective booths as well as the practical results which it is possible to show.

On the south shore the cottage communities at Woodmere, Cedarhurst, the Laverne section, and the great Rockaway shore, which is being highly developed not only for Summer but all-the-year-around occupancy, are exhibited in a highly characteristic manner, each presenting features of interest of real value to the prospective home seeker.

The value of the show to the seeker for a seat home on Long Island is that within an hour or two he can study the merits of forty or more high-class developments, see just what style of houses have been erected and are now being built, and in other respects learn more at first hand about a number of different properties than could be acquired in several days if it were necessary to visit the office of each company.

In addition to the interesting suburban display in the concert hall the lover of old New York who likes to look back upon scenes of what the city looked like years ago will find an interesting exhibit of rare old prints loaned by Henry Morgenthau. They include a fine engraving of the Crystal Palace in 1853, which stood in Bryant Park; a panoramic view of Broadway north of the Astor House over half a century ago, the Papprili view of Broadway from St. Paul's steeple, Barnum's Museum being very prominently in the foreground; a view of the Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street district in 1855, when there were hardly any buildings except the reservoir and the old Government House, which stood where the new Custom House is now.

The sentiment of the exhibitors and the advantages which they believe the show offers this season was expressed by To B. Ackerson, who said: "As a step in the direction of educating the city dwellers into the beautiful possibilities and enjoyment of the broader and more extended liberties in suburban life, the real estate show is undoubtedly the most essential, important step in the direction of education we could conceive of."

### Dwellings Give Way to Apartment.

Four more handsome west side dwellings are to be demolished to make way for a big apartment house. A well-known builder has purchased from the Herald Square Holding Company 138, 142, and 144 West Seventy-first Street, three private dwellings. The same buyer has also acquired from Jacob Meyer 140, a similar building, giving him a plot 80 by 100. A. & C. Levis and L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale.

### East 86th St. Deal for Big Apartment

Negotiations are practically closed, it was learned yesterday, for the sale of two old apartment houses at 68 and 70 East Eighty-sixth Street to the Putnam Construction Company, Samuel A. Herzog, President. The property is between Park and Madison Avenues, each occupying a plot 31.11 and 102.2 feet, or a total frontage of 63 feet, and it is the intention of the new owners to tear down the present buildings and erect a twelve-story apartment in keeping with the high-class structures of that character now going up on Park Avenue. Amelie Schiff and Wilson Marshall of Bridgeport, Conn., are the owners of record of the two Eighty-sixth Street houses. The consideration involved in the property is about $400,000.

### Increases 58th St. Holdings.

The four-story private dwelling 46 East Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5, has been sold by Mrs. Rose Hyman to Henry P. Goldschmidt, on private terms. This property was advertised to be sold yesterday at auction by Joseph P. Day. The buyer is the owner of 48 and 50, adjoining this property, and the purchase gives him a plot 74.6 by 100.5. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the sale.

### Old Washington Sq. Dwelling Sold.

L. Alvita has sold to Celestino Piva, for investment, the old dwelling at 38 Washington Square West. Pepe & Brother negotiated the sale. The buyer owns the adjoining parcel.

### Deal in Manhattanville.

Moore & Schutte and James K. Holly have sold for the Bronx and Yonkers Realty Company a plot 53.11 by 100 in Old Broadway, 49.5 feet north of 130th Street, to builders, who contemplate improving the same.

### Harlem Tenements in Trade.

The five three-story tenements 205 to 213 East 126th Street, on a plot 80 by 99.11, have been sold by Albert Deutsch to Selma Alexander, who gives in part payment 333 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.8.

### Amsterdam Avenue Sale.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mrs. M. P. Todd the single lot on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, 75 feet north of 120th Street, to the Merit Realty Company.

### Pinkney Block Squared Out.

Joseph P. Day has sold a gore plot in the block bounded by Edgecombe and St. Nicholas Avenues, 137th and 140th Streets, 17.13 by 70.11½, for Jackson & Stern to Bing & Bing. This was the only part of the block not owned by the Pinkney es-

MORTGAGE LOANS.

If you want a mortgage loan on your property at a low rate of interest call up 6138 Cortlandt. Quick acceptances and moderate charges.

ROBERT BAKER
135 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION
6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Harry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

SPECIAL FUNDS TO LOAN.
$100,000 at 4½; $50,000 at 5% for private advances; 4½% money for Bronx.
MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
96 Liberty St., N. Y.

Bronx mortgage $3,500; Bronx land; first mortgage $20,000. L

Mortgages 4½% and 5%. Bronx Realty Co., 3 East 14th St.

tate. The buyers now own the entire block.

### Many Auction Offerings.

The auction offerings yesterday covered a wide variety of properties, there being many estate and executors' sales, but many of the parcels were bid in or knocked down to parties in interest. Among Joseph P. Day's offerings were the four-story dwelling at 63 Riverside Drive, near Seventy-eighth Street, bought for $34,000 by George A. Bergman, who owns the adjoining house, at 62; a choice plot at 35 to 39 West Forty-fifth Street, having a fifty-foot frontage, offered at voluntary sale, but bid in at $170,000, and the northeast corner of Prince Street and West Broadway, a six-story loft, bought by Charles H. Maxey for $84,000. Bryan L. Kennelly sold a five-story tenement on the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and 171st Street, the Bronx, for $37,000, and Samuel Goldsticker sold four five-story tenements, at 1,204 to 1,210 Fifth Avenue, to M. F. Vought for $165,000.

### Bronx.

Alfred C. Bachman has sold to H. Oppenheim the two-story basement dwelling on the east side of Hughes Avenue, about 168 feet north of 187th Street, on a lot 24.6 by 87.6. Ernst P. Cahn negotiated the sale.

### Brooklyn.

A. J. Waldron has sold 194 Madison Street, a three-story and basement two-family dwelling, for a client to Thomas F. Murphy.

John H. Delack sold for Harry W. Lippman 7,008, 7,005, 7,009, and 7,011 Fort Hamilton Avenue, Bay Ridge, four three-story brick stores and apartments, and 930 Seventieth Street, a detached two-family house.

### $100,000 Long Island City Deal.

The Queensboro Associates have sold fifty lots at Jamaica Avenue and Bartow Streets, Long Island City, at a price aggregating about $100,000. The property has all city improvements, and the buyer intends to resell to builders for development.

### $500,000 Mortgage on Degnon Realty

For the future development and improvement of its property, including new buildings, the Degnon Terminal and Improvement Company has borrowed from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company $500,000 for five years. In order to arrange this loan the title company has split the amount up into $1,000 bonds for the benefit of the small investor. The Degnon Company, of which M. J. Degnon is President, owns 1,332 lots in Long Island City fronting, in part, on Newtown Creek and abutting Borden Avenue and the Pennsylvania yard. It has been improved from time to time by filling in and dredging and the laying out of streets. It is assessed at $1,225,465.

### Suburban.

John W. Crawford has purchased the northeast corner of Washington and Main Streets, 48 by 120, Flushing, L. I., from the Pittman estate. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $30,000.

The Lancaster Realty Company has sold its property, comprising fifty acres at Crestwood Heights, to the Crestwood Gardens Development Company of New York City. This property will be known as Crestwood Gardens, and developed as a high-class residential park. Charles B. Drake negotiated the sale.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold in Broadway-Flushing, to Maud Holland Loyd, the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Twenty-second Street, 200 feet south of Mitchell Avenue; to A. T. Leipelt the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Twenty-sixth Street, 160 feet south of Station Road.

John E. Roeser has purchased from the Lawrence Park Realty Company a plot of 40,000 square feet on Devon Road, in Lawrence Park West, Bronxville. Mr. Roeser will improve the property at once with a handsome residence.

### Recent Buyers.

Dr. George David Stewart is the buyer of 24 East Fifty-fifth Street, sold by Percy W. Sherman.

### $4,000,000 McAlpin Lease Recorded.

The lease was recorded yesterday from the McAlpin estate to the Greeley Square Hotel Company of the property on the east side of Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, on which the McAlpin Hotel is being built. The lease is for twenty-one years from July 26, 1910, at from $120,000 to $318,000, an aggregate of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 for the full term. The lease was also recorded from the Greeley Square Hotel Company to the United Drug Company of Boston of the corner store on the Thirty-fourth Street side, running to July 25, 1931, at $73,333 to $110,000 a year. The store contains 5,888 square feet, and at the latter figure is at the rate of nearly $20 a square foot.

### Plans for New Fifth Av. Building.

Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, is preparing to improve the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, which he has owned for several years. Plans for a tall commercial building are being made by the architect, C. P. H. Gilbert. The property has a frontage of 85.4 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on 53d Street, and adjoins the old Langham Hotel site, which has just been sold off in two parcels by Robert E. Dowling for improvement with business structures.

### Gospel Tent in Harlem.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a gospel tent on the vacant property on the north side of 124th Street, 100 feet west of Morningside Avenue. It will be 150 feet wide by 100 feet deep, and 22 feet high, and will cost $500. Mrs. Scott Cameron is the owner.

### To Fight Annexation.

The Anti-Annexation League of the City of Mount Vernon has been formed for the avowed purpose of fighting annexation to New York City, and the Sinnot bill, proposing the same. James A. Blanchard, President of the East Side Improvement Association, has been elected President of the new organization.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Prince St, 143 and 145, n e corner of West Broadway, 40x71.3, six-story store and loft; voluntary sale, to Charles H. Maxcy, $84,000.

Riverside Drive, 63, e s, 66.10 ft n of 78th St, 21.3x91.4x irregular, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of John B. Roach, deceased, to George A. Bergmann, adjoining owner, $34,000.

3d Av, 917, e s, 25.5 ft n of 55th St, 20x110, four-story tenement; voluntary sale, to J. W. Hanner, $19,550.

35th St, 239, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 21x98.9, four-story tenement and store; voluntary sale; bid in at $32,000.

19th St, 151 and 153, n s, 195.5 ft e of 7th Av, 46.7x90, three-story loft building; voluntary sale, to M. & L. Hess for a client, $57,000.

Eagle Av, e s, 245.9 ft n of 149th St, 25.1x100, vacant; voluntary sale; knocked down to J. H. Hanner, $3,000.

76th St, 22, s s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 19x102.2, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $66,000.

45th St, 35 to 39, n s, 410.2 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5, three four-story dwellings; voluntary sale; bid in at $170,000.

162d St, 542, s s, 281 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $14,500.

23d St, 250 and 252, s s, 225.2 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; also 261 and 265 West 22d St, each 18.9x98.9, vacant; voluntary sale, to A. J. Dewey, $115,000.

Belmont Av, n s, block front between Euclid Av and Doscher St, Brooklyn, 158.8x100, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Joseph McCoy, deceased, to the Rudolph Wallach Company, $4,500.

129th St, 20 and 22, s s, 310 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11, three-story dwelling and vacant; executor's sale, estate of Agnes Murray, deceased, to Alfred Neumann, $32,500.

Avenue A, 61st, 62d, and marginal St, block, 200.10x81.9x202.4x67, vacant; voluntary sale, to Frank S. Whalen, $65,000.

Bedford St, 91, w s, 56 ft n of Barrow St, 24.4x103.2x28.7x105.2, five-story stone tenement; executor's sale, estate of Alois Diener, deceased, to Joseph P. Diener, $28,000.

86th St, 66, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5, four-story; voluntary sale; withdrawn; bid in at $90,000.

Lexington Av, 1,896, s w corner of 118th St, 17.7x75x100.11x irregular, three and two story dwellings; voluntary sale; knocked down to Max Reese, $23,750.

Webster Av, e s, e corner of 171st St, 25x99.6x81x98.3, five-story tenement, with stores; voluntary sale, to Herman Tulp, $87,000.

Washington Av, n w corner of 189th St, 100x95, vacant; voluntary sale; knocked down to W. Jenkins for $18,400.

Popham Av, e s, 594.9 ft n of 176th St, 75x100, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $6,800.

Undercliff Av, n e corner of 176th St, 86x100x—x105.2, vacant; voluntary sale, to Jacob Marx, $2,100.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Madison Av, 507 to 511, 100.5x47.9, two eight-story tenements and stores; foreclosure sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Division St, 28 and 30, 26.7x147.4x28x134.4, six-story tenement and stores; partition; adjourned to May 3.

By Daniel Greenwald.

48th St, 402 East, 25x75.4, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. F. Wiesenberger, $10,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

West End Av, 158, on Maps 160 to 166, 100.5x125, five-story factory; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

5th Av, 1,204 to 1,210, 100.11x100, four five-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to M. F. Vought, $165,500.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Webster Av, 1,522 and 1,524, on Map 1,522, 37.6x118x38.5x106.7, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

17th St, 230 to 234 West, for an eight-story loft, 75x77; Ream Construction Co., 200 5th Av, owner; J. Woolley, architect; cost, $180,000.

Clinton St, w s, 100 ft s of Delancey St, for a seven-story loft, 25x96; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 1,267 5th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, archtect; cost, $50,000.

Blackwell's Island, 114 ft s of City Hospital, for a three-story laundry, 59x65.7; city, owner; R. F. Almirall, architect; cost, $100,000.

159th St, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, for a one-story circuit breaker house, 31.1x11.1; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; G. E. Pegram, architect; cost, $750.

124th St, n s, 100 ft w of Morningside Av, for a gospel tent, 150x100; Mrs. S. Cameron, 31 East 38th St, owner; O. W. Krits, architect; cost, $500.

228th St, s e corner of White Plains Av, for an open air theatre, 114x80; Sound Realty Co., (Max Marx, 128 Broadway, President,) owner; Fred Bock, architect; cost, $600.

Washington Av, n w corner of 185th St, for three four-story brick tenements, 28x36x68x81.9; Foxvale Realty Co., 811 Fox St, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $56,000.

Wilkins Av, e s, 160 ft n of Southern Boulevard, for an open air theatre, 60x126; Shanski Co., 463 East 149th St, owner; J. Shanski, architect; cost, $1,500.

Jerome Av, e s, 90 ft s of Fordham Road, for an open air theatre, 87.6x95; Thomas C. Jung, 1,718 East 8th St, owner; Franz Wolfang, architect; cost, $900.

Bittner's Lane, e s, 238.3 ft s of private road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 40x29; Mrs. M. M. Robinson, Bittner's Lane, owner; S. D. Harned, architect; cost, $9,000.

Teller Av, e s, 549.9 ft n of 169th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x56; Miss Hildor E. A. Hausson, 1,782 Eastburn Av, owner; O. Hausson, architect; cost, $7,000.

Shore Drive, w s, 140 ft s of Gridley Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20x32; Louisa Spieth, 23 Sutton Place, owner; Thomas C. Peterson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Kelly St, westerly intersection of Intervale Av, for an open air theatre, 189x172; Henry Morganthau Co., owner; Hunt's Point Amusement Co., 1,018 East 163d St, lessees; Harold L. Young, architect; cost, $600.

### Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

41st St, 5 and 7 East, to a five-story dwelling, M. S. & I. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St, owners; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $10,000.

56th St, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, running through the block to 57th St, to two six-story buildings; Young Men's Christian Association, owner; L. E. Jallade, architect; cost, $35,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 41.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x—; Moses Cowen, referee, to Jacob Leberman, 830 West End Av, April 26, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.....$5,000

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 100x100; Martin Pletscher Construction Co to Martin Pletscher, 908 Bryant Av, April 25; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 182d St, thence s 88.10x w 179.1 to e s of Hughes Av x n 95, thence on curve on avenue, 54.4 to s s of 182d St x s e 148.6 to beginning; John O'Leary and others to Stafford Construction Co., 991 East 167th St, (mtg $11,000,) March 7; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

CLINTON AV, w s, 115.11 ft s of 181st St, 24.2x91.1; Amalia Pirk to Annie E. Lieberum, 2,115 Clinton Av, (mtg $5,500,) April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CRESTON AV, e s, at n e s of Bush St, 31.11x99.3; Ernest Wenigmann to Mary D. Mathewson, 2,027 Creston Av, Feb. 6; attorneys, Martin & H., 289 Broadway.....$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 100 ft n of 193d St, 25x—; Roger L. Sullivan to Baisley & Watson Coal Co., 2,562 Decatur Av, April 21, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

FORT INDEFENDENCE ST, e s, so much of Lot 122 and 123, as lies n of said street on map of property of Charles Darkin, runs, 54x26.1x48.11x51.1, except small strip of lot 122 conveyed to Henry A. Jeter; Rehder Construction Co. to Frederick and Adam A. Voise, both at 173 West 231st St, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GRAND ST, n s, 25 ft w of Attorney St, 39x100; Meyer Rabiner to Bessie Bernstein, 217 East Broadway, Oct. 10, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

HARRISON AV, w s, 725.2 ft s of Tremont Av, 20x115.4; Theo. H. Nickisch to Anthony Coyle, 284 Wadsworth Av, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 66 ft w of Morris Av, 16x80; Walter J. Murray to Paul Pfaff and another, 1,202 Lexington Av, April 26, (mtg $6,500;); attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LAND under waters of Hudson River at Spuyten Duyvil, adjoining lands of Stranahan, Harrison & Sheridan, contains 17,468 square ft; Hy C. Huntington to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., at Grand Central Terminal, 45th St and Lexington Av, April 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,300

LOT 70, Map 112, lots of estate of Moses Devoe at Fordham Heights; Joseph Spivack to Sam G. Greenfeld, 352 East 79th St, April 26; address, 352 East 79th St.....$1

LOTS W 65 to 70, Map 1,106 of 1228 lots, Willis estate; Jacob Weill to Fanny Weill, his wife, 70 West 102d St, quitclaim, April 27; attorney, J. M. Kram, 150 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 18, map of Cebrie Park; Baxter-Howell Building Co. to Margaret E. Varian, 1,415 Parker St, April 25, (mtg $8,800;); attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 42 and 43, Parcel 20, map of subdivision of the estate of William B. Ogden; George P. Baisley to Edwin C. Dusenbury, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., April 17, (mtg $2,415;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 16 to 21, map of land of David B. Cocks, at Fordham, 150x—; Joseph N. Patch to Baisley & Watson Coal Co., Walker Av, and Westchester Creek, April 19, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 507 to 511, s e corner of 53d St, 100.8x47.9; Frederick A. Richardson to Henry D. Lyman at Rochester, N. Y., (mtg $250,000,) April 24; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

MINETTA ST, 6, n s, 22.1x75; Minetta St, 8, n s, 22.2x75; Minetta St, 10, n s, 21.11x89.10x irregular, gore; William Gullery to Moses Arndtstein, 50 Cathedral Parkway, (mtg $11,000,) April 22; attorney, Henry Meyer, 302 Broadway.....$100

ORCHARD ST, e s, 75 ft s of Hester St, 25x65; Elmina Phillips to William P. Phillips, 719 East 176th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 25; attorney, J. H. Snook, 154 Nassau St.....$1

PARK AV, s w corner of 178th St, 41.6x79.10; Moses Arndtstein to William Gullery, 1,472 Washington Av, (mtg $25,000,) April 27; attorneys, Bowers & G., 31 Nassau St.....$100

PERRY ST, 113 and 115, e s, 48x—irregular; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to William G. Verplanck, 321 West 90th St, and another, trustees, April 26; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$38,000

PROSPECT PLACE, 264 ft n of 165th St, 20x100; Jacob Weill to Fanny Weill, his wife, quitclaim, April 27; attorney, J. M. Kram, 150 Nassau St.....$1

RATTLESNAKE BROOK, centre line, runs n along brook 162 ft to land of A. H. Duncombe x w 110± s along land of James Hyde, 176 to 12 ft right of way running to Reed's or Mill Lane x e 136 to beginning; Howard J. Hyde to Matilda J. Logan, Pennsylvania Av, Dresker Av, Yonkers, N. Y., April 26; attorney, Albert F. Geschedit, 18 East 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

SACKETT AV, s s, 100 ft w of Deane Place, 50x100; Sackett Av, s s, 275 ft w of Deane Place, 50x100; Nonpareil Realty Co. to Sidney J. Adler, 2,400 7th Av, April 26, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, M. J. Adler, 584 East 135th St.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.10 ft n of Home St, 60x105; John P. Leo to Newman Holding Co., 25 Broad St, April 24, (mtg $36,000;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; The Leo Co. to same, April 26, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, same.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 180th St, 50.10x100; Newman Holding Co to John P. Leo, 765 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $18,000,) April 13; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 174th St, a strip, 0.5x84.8; Virginia B. Dunham to Mary I. Nixon, 71 Winfred Av, Yonkers, N. Y., quitclaim, April 22; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Juliet N. Wallace and another to same, quitclaim, April 26 attorney, same.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 50.5x84.8; Mary I. Nixon to Max Cohen, 1,185 Fulton Av, (mtg $2,500,) April 26; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Max Cohen to Ettar Realty Co, 1,826 Bathgate Av, (mtg $14,000,) April 26; attorney, same.....$100

WEBSTER AV, w s, Lot 38, map of William B. M. Zbrowsky, 25x90; Lawrence Atterbury to Thomas B. Bowne & Son Co., at Walker Av and Eastchester Creek, quitclaim and correction deed, March 30; re-recorded from April 5, 1911; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George P. Baisley to same, (mtg $1,500,) quitclaim, April 21..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas B. Bowne & Son Co. to Edwin C. Dusenbury, Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y., (mtg $1,500,) April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s w corner of Elizabeth St, 80x107; White Plains Road, w s, 100.3 ft n of Nereid Av, 40.11x137.10; E. H. Kelly to Daniel Houlihan, 2,867 Bainbridge Av, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, e s, 102.2 ft s of 79th St, 25x94; Samuel Davis to Lena Davis, 1,504 1st Av, April 25, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

1st Av, n e corner of 80th St, 25.8x80; Elias N. Hall to Joseph N. Patch, 489 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 23; attorney, Edwin C. Dusenbury, 2 Rector St.....$100

2D AV, w s, 62 ft s of 21st St, 20x75; Albert Goettmann, executor, to William T. Ludwig, 355 2d Av, April 27; attorney, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$16,500

2D AV, w s, 22 ft n of 20th St, 20x79; Henriette Reisenweber to Charlotte Geissler, 175 West 95th St, April 26; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, w s, 22 ft n of 20th St, 20x79; Albert Goettmann, executor, to Charlotte Geissler, 175 West 95th St, April 26; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$15,000

3D AV, w s, part of Lot 63, map of Morrisania, 25x—; Ferdinand R. Minath to Union Railway Co., 2,390 3d Av, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 3,872, e s, 25x125; Samuel Schneider to Morris Wexler, 207 East 98th St., all liens, April 27; attorney, Aaron Benjamin, 136 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$100

3D AV, 3,874, e s, 25x125; same to same, all liens, April 27.....$100

7TH AV, s s, Lot 683, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Stanislaski Sugarfe Van Dam, 552 West 50th St, May 5, 1910; attorney, T. L. A. Pritt, 271 Broadway.....$1

9TH ST, 647 East, n s, 25x92.3; Herman Hoffman and others to Edwin M. Macy, 655 West 177th St, or 25 Broad St, March 7.....$1

21ST ST, 49 East, s s, 26x98.9; Louise A. Schaefer to Realty Holding Co, 907 Broadway, (mtg $35,000,) April 19; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

23D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 50x97.6; The Fifth National Bank of New York to Charles Kaye, 1,107 West 119th St, April 27, (mtg $150,000;) attorneys, Strong & C. 40 Wall St.....$100

44TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; August Richter to Franz Niesel, 526 West 44th St, April 25, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Jule S. Carroll, 71 West St.....$1

54TH ST, 433 West, n s, 25x100.5; Calvin G. Doig to Caroline C. Doig, his wife, 334 West 56th St, (mtg $13,000,) April 24.....$1

56TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, Lakewood, N. J., April 14; attorney, B. J. Weil, 5 Beekman St.....$100

69TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Fannie Antokoletz to Catherine E. Weber, 1 West 72d St, Feb. 2, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, George W. Cline, 149 Broadway.....$100

70TH ST, 220 to 224 East, s s, 81x100.4; Harris Mandelbaum and others to John H. Bodine, 201 East 70th St, (mtg $31,000,) B. & S., April 26 attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY John H. Bodine to H. Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, (mtg $51,000,) B. & S., April 26; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

82D ST, 152 East, n s, 19.2x102.1; D. Rosenbaum to Anton Szelagyi, 149 East 82d St, (mtg $10,000,) April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Anton Szilagyi to Operating Realty Co., 137 East 78th St, (mtg $10,000,) April 27; attorney, same.....$1

103D ST, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Mary Ehrmann to Winston Holding Co., 1,200 Madison Av, April 17, (mtg $44,000;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway ..$100

117TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 50x1½ block; Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of New York to Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem, 224 East 117th St, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$400

117TH ST, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Theresa and Johanna Hofman, executors, &c., 68 Prospect Place, to Charles H. Boscher, April 27, (mtg $21,000;) attorneys, Rabe & K., 220 Broadway.....$23,500

118TH ST, 61 East, n s, 30x100.11; Ely Kaplan to Matthew L. Margolish, 1,385 Clay Av, (mtg $28,000,) March 25; attorney, A. J. Levy, 53 Park Row.....$700

120TH St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Ida Darre and others to Louis Keiflin, 2,113 8th Av, (mtg $15,000,) April 26; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ida Darre, by guardian, to same, all title, (mtg $15,000,) April 26; attorneys, same.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Keiflin to George Ronsse, 107 West 28th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 26; attorneys, same.....$1

126TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; Cioffi Co. to John Krong, 1758 St and Hoe Av, n e cor, (mtg $14,000,) April 26; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 141 and 143, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Frieda Hart to Nathan Isenberg, 3 East 119th St, April 25, (mtg $79,000;) attorney, J. S. Bernstein, 261 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 209 West, n s, 20x53.3x irregular; Kate Bluestone to Benjamin Fox, 45 West 91st St, (mtg $13,000,) April 26, C. A. G.; attorney, Timothy Davenport, 92 William St.....$100

128TH ST, 202, West, s s, 20x99.11; Kate Bluestone to Benjamin Fox, 45 West 91st St, April 20, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Timothy Davenport, 92 William St.....$100

151ST ST, 281 East, n s, 25x117.2; Katie Klein to Nicoletta Zanelli, 289 East 151st St, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Emil D. Otto to Sarah J. Mason, 342 East 152d St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$14,000

176TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Walton Av, 25x125; Curtiss P. Byron to Timothy W. McKeever, 55 East 176th St, March 1, (mtg $9,100;) attorneys, Ernst & Co., 406 149th St.....$100

183D ST, n e corner of Loring Place, 40.5x90.11; William C. Bergen to James Q. McCarthy, 3,920 Broadway, April 27, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway.....$100

184TH ST, e s, 75.7 ft s of Fordham Road, 56x—; Central Holding Co. to Thomas E. Watson, East Chester Road, April 21, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, John Davis, 68 William St.....$100

187TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 50x100; Marguerita Cavaliere and another to Terrace Construction Co., 116 West 190th St, April 27, (mtg $4,900;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

230TH ST, n s, 320 ft e of White Plains Road, 40x114; Mary F. Cahill to George W. King, 239½ 2d St, Jersey City, N. J., April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

### Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AGUELLI, Nicoletta, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 151st St, 287 East, n s, 26x117.2x26x117.3, April 26, 10 years, 4½, p. and int, address 176 Broadway.....$3,600

SAME to Katie Klein, 140 West 189th St; same property, prior mtg $3,000, April 26, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$400

AVOCA REALTY CO to Germania Life Ins Co, 50 Union Square; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 170th St, 107x09.5, April 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$225,000

BAISLEY & WATSON COAL CO to Eliza N. Hall, 107 East 66th St; Decatur Av, w s, 100.8 ft s of 193d St, 43.9x—, April 21, due Oct. 21, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to same; Decatur Av, w s, 153.7 ft s of 193d St, 43.9x75.10, April 21, due Oct. 21, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$5,000

SAME to same; Decatur Av, w s, 197.4 ft s of 193d St, 43.9x97.3, April 21, due Oct. 21, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$5,000

SAME to same; Decatur Av, w s, 241.1 ft s of 193d St, 43.9x78.10, April 21, due Oct. 21, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$5,000

BOGARDUS, Pauline, to Katherine McFarlan, 70 West 46th St; New St, w s, at n e corner of Washington Bridge Park, —x28.4x irregular, April 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Page Smith, Albany, N. Y.....$5,000

COHEN Max, to Mary L. Nixon, 71 Winfield Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Washington Av, n e corner of 12th St, 50x96, April 26, 1 year; attorney, Charles H. Bross, 320 Broadway..$11,500

COYLE, Anthony, to Theodore H. Nickisch, 1,843 Harrison Av; Harrison Av, 1,863, w s, 20x115, April 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,600

DAVIS, Lena, to Samuel Davis, 168 Lenox Av; 1st Av, s s, 102.2 ft s of 79th St, 25x94, April 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.....$11,

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# Organization

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Joseph P. Day

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**One of These 9 Dwellings Will Surely Suit You**

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**Webb Ave. and West 188th Street**
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Overlooking Harlem River, facing Devoe Park and the Webb Naval Academy.

A beautiful spot, in the shadow of New York University and the "Hall of Fame."

The comfort and surroundings of a suburban residence, but with convenient school, shopping and transit facilities.

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5 story American Basement, 32 ft. front, 12 rooms and 2 baths. Liberal concession to immediate tenant. Apply caretaker, on premises, or H. P. RICE, 489 Fifth Ave.

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Four-story and basement, four bathrooms. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

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House near 5th Av. and 10th St.; full lot; price, $31,000. Duross, 156 Broadway.

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# DUPLEX HOUSES

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TRIMMED IN THE FINEST SELECTED HARD WOODS.

**The Privacy of a One-Family House.**

Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.

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**FOR TWO FAMILIES**

Built entirely different from the average house.

**IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION**

Only a few left out of a row of 17.
Each house contains
**15 All-Light Rooms**
and baths, separate laundry, steam heat and every known improvement. Located on
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St. John's Place car passes door; 15 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway station. Open evenings. Apply on premises, or
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**In the Aristocratic Stuyvesant Section.**

Beautiful stone porched semi-detached houses; they are equal to best on Riverside Drive or Fifth Avenue, New York; ten large, sunshiny, airy rooms and two baths; parquet floors, electric light; hot water heat; automatic hot water supply; porcelain wash basins in sleeping rooms. CHARLES TRITSCHLER, Builder, on premises, Stuyvesant Av. and Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Take Fulton St. "L" to Utica Av. station.

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Plot 40x100, FLATBUSH
New, Modern House
**E. 28th St. & Kings Highway**
3 car lines, 5c. fare. Ocean Av. or Nostrand Av. car to Kings Highway.
SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.

**Was $7500 Now $6500**
2 new modern 2½-story, 10-room frame houses.
**EAST 27th ST., FLATBUSH**
Between Avs. M. and N; 2 car lines.
W. S. ROEBUCK, 1825 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa., or H. E. MEIBLAHN, 1325 E. 27th St., Flatbush. Take Ocean Av. or Nostrand Av. car to Av. M.

At big sacrifice, will sell new seven-room brick house on Avenue U; terms to suit buyer. Owner, E 308 Times Downtown.

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**75 Trains a Day**

Right at Pelham Station—between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle. A place to build and live—a place for investment. Suburban life with city comforts—yet a $10 bill starts you as a landowner there.

Run out and see the wonderful Pelhamwood trees in their new spring toggery—a sight to gladden your eyes, and set your pulse a-tingle!

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**CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.,**
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Situated on a high knoll overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. Fine views in every direction. Plot beautifully landscaped. House 6 rooms, all improvements; streets paved, sewer, water, gas and electric lights. The sweetest little home in the country. 40 minutes to Grand Central.

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AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.
10 rooms and bath dwelling, unfurnished, five minutes from depot, $450 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, Supt., Phone 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

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On Broadway; an ideal country seat, "NEARWOOD," at a sacrifice; beautifully located, restricted section, near Ardsley Club; twenty-seven rooms, five baths; hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, cabinet trim, new sanitary plumbing, modern fixtures throughout; fine old trees, lawns, stables, and greenhouse; about 15 acres. Apply Walter Lonnon, Caretaker.

Delightful home, built under architectural supervision, on a retired terrace, 5 minutes from Crestwood Station. All improvements; finished in fine woods; 2 open fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, large attic, living room, large dining room, kitchen, laundry, and servant's toilet in the cellar; price $8,500, or rent $55.
WATSON & BANCKER, TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

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Attractive Pelham Heights home; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large porch; lot 100x125; fine lawn, shrubbery, shade trees, 6 minutes to station; rent was $80, but must be rented. Perfect condition. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 708.

A delightful all-the-year-round home on plot 75x150; beautiful view of the Hudson and Palisades, a short distance from station; house was finished last June; has 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, and parquet floors; garage for 2 autos; price, $22,500; terms to suit. F. O. Box 544, Hastings-on-Hudson.

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Mount Vernon.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL.
Chester Hill, near station, new, just finished; second floor, two-family house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, electricity, gas, steam heat, oak trim, tapestry brick fireplace, cozy living room opening on fine broad piazza. Further particulars, Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 708.

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**SIX ROOM STONE BUNGALOW**
gas, electricity, hot water heat.
Large grounds, including bearing apple orchard. View from Palisades to Sound.
**No Better Improved Property in vicinity of New York.**
**$1,000 CASH.**
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**Real Estate at Broadway Station, FLUSHING,**
have exceptionally cheap barging in homes, lots, and business locations. Terms easy. Open for offers.

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# Suburban Building Sites

Plots from 10 to 150 acres, 30 minutes from City Hall; land ripe for immediate development. Will increase in value at least 50 per cent. within two years.
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53 acres, located in the best residence section of the City of Chester, Pa.; fine location for land association; requiring no grading, being high and level and near the new Chester Park, having over 5,000 feet of street front already opened; Chester has the greatest future of any town in Pennsylvania, being located on the Delaware River, with a fine river front, 14 miles below Philadelphia; can be reached by boat; 2 steam roads, 4 trolley roads; price $15,000.
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$1,500 for the season of 1911, including the keeping of grounds and gardens, at BREWSTER, N. Y., in the foothills of the Berkshires, 52 miles from New York; excellent train service; 10 acres of land, Colonial house, completely furnished; five master's bedrooms and two baths, four servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light; house on hilltop, surrounded by trees and shrubs, one mile from station; abundance of water from artesian well; stable, garage, etc. Seen by appointment.
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Several fine building Plots For Sale.
Several special offers.
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FOR SALE OR TO RENT
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with two acres of high ground, commanding fine views and with good shade. House, eleven rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat, all improvements. Stable, chicken house, garden.
**FISH & MARVIN**
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See our advertisement in next Sunday's Times, describing our SOLID CONCRETE HOUSES on plots from 2 TO 10 ACRES. You will be interested.
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SCARSDALE.—Ten-room dwelling, containing bath, steam heat, village water, and electric light; one acre of ground with some shade and fruit; very pretty view; good stable. OWNER WANTS TO SELL. ANGELL, 16 East 42d St.

MODERN 7 rooms and bath; hot water heat; within 3 minutes of Tuckahoe Station; high ground; $4,500; easy terms.
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A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
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Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
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Six-room house, Elmsford, N. Y., $3,000; $500 cash, balance rent. Wechsler, 208 East 15th St.

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Fine Shore Front and Country Building Sites.
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Country place, 10 rooms, porcelain bath; furnishings include linen, cut glass, silver; 80 acres directly on the best bass lake in U. S. Rent $1,000 with ice and fuel. For sale $10,000; good motor car accepted in part payment. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

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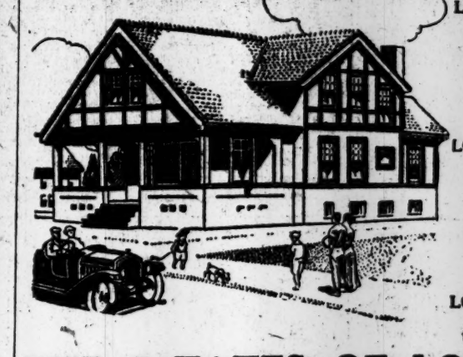

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"Torquay House," counterpart of famous English country home built by the sea in the Devonshire section of wind swept Belle Terre, the most beautiful home place in America; exquisitely developed park, 1,300 acres, country club, golf, tennis, yachting, fishing, etc. **Five Miles of Fine Beaches.** House has 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, quaint gardens, paths, and hedged lawns.

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**¼ Acres $189**
10,890 square feet.
$5 DOWN, $5 A MONTH.
NEW HOUSES on ¼-acre Farms.
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**Grand opening next Sunday**
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**2 CENTS A SQUARE FOOT**
Lots in beautiful Amityville, 25 ft. x 125 ft.; near depot and water; terms $5 down, balance easy monthly payments. Write for booklet and free railroad tickets.
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**On Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.**
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An ideal, beautifully located, high-class waterfront residential property, with every essential feature; ¼ acre plots and larger. Write for full particulars.
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NEED $500 CASH AT ONCE.
Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room, improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, E 157 Times.

**Best Summer Offer Yet.**
Lots at Stony Brook, North Shore, L. I.; convenient, high, attractive. Chautauqua, conferences, athletics. Get Booklet S. Stony Brook Association, 464 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

A small farm, one acre, 7-room house, large barn, good condition, well fenced, on main road, ¾ mile to station, trolley and centre of village. Price $3,000, easy terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

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BUILDING LOTS $290
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ALL BUILDING LOTS
IN HEART OF WESTBURY, L.I.
Five Minutes' Walk to Station and Trolley. High, Dry, Level and Carefully Restricted. All streets are macadamized and have cement sidewalks, curbs, shade trees, electric lights, &c.
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$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,900.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
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As introductory prices, will sell on easiest terms two new houses, 7 and 9 rooms, best quality, refined neighborhood, Queens on main line L. I. R. R., 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 4071 Beekman.

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Beautiful new home, finest construction throughout, overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Easy terms. 'Phone 3266—Gramercy. Address Owner, K 151 Times.

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Shore front on Cold Spring Harbor; 7 acres high land; 2 houses; one 23 rooms, one 12 rooms; view of L. I. Sound and Connecticut. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Seven-room house; all improvements; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, overlooking water; $200 cash, balance to suit; also elegant corner plot. E 158 Times.

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My suburban home is within six miles of New York City and is finest home and grounds for miles. Actual value, $40,000; mortgage to suit. Will consider elegant income property or private house. E. S. Miller, 2,255 Broadway, Room 7, corner 81st St.

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in first-class condition; all rented to; exchange for old Buildings or Lots in:
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**Off New London, Ct.**
Sound and ocean bathing, bathing; fine roads; golf course, tennis courts; all outdoor sports; very accessible; cottages nicely furnished; modern conveniences; meals at Mansion House if desired; housekeeping and non-housekeeping.
Booklet. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. WM. F. INGOLD, MGR., Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St., New York.

Finest bungalows on Connecticut shore, completely furnished, for season; 6 rooms, toilet, running water; open fireplace; telephone; tennis; wide verandas; boating, bathing; price, $400; references. Full information address Pond, 312 West 122d. New York.

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FURNISHED cottage, Pennsylvania, 7 rooms; river front, acres; Milford, two hours out, ten minutes from station. 17 Gardner Av., Jersey City.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

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Suite and Single Outside Rooms
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(Times Square)
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Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

**FOR RENT AT A BARGAIN**
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Desirable space (formerly occupied by this company) on 7th floor of Night and Day Bank Building, 5th Av. and 44th St. Will rent to proper parties on decidedly favorable terms to May 1, 1912.

1,100 FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

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One floor and two small suites at No. 1 Wall Street, corner of Broadway, opposite Trinity Church.
All outside rooms with natural light and night service.
Building Maintained in Highest State of Efficiency.
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**To Be Leased NOW**
**511-513 W. 42d St.**
3 Minutes from Broadway,
entire building or separate floors,
50x100 Each.
In order to rent this new eight-story reinforced structure at once remarkable concessions will be made to good tenants.
This building must be seen to be appreciated; fine light, two elevators, high ceilings; floors carry 500 lbs. to square foot; minimum insurance; Broadway, 42d St. and 34th St. cars pass the door; 9th Av. "L" one block away. Apply on premises or to owner's Agent, **G. P. Butterly,** Room 858
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in one of the handsomest, most conveniently situated and best managed office buildings in the financial district; excellent elevator service, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water, vacuum cleaning, direct underground connection with Subway station; about 1,267 sq. ft., at $1.50 per sq. ft. For full information, plan, and appointment to inspect, apply to Walter P. Van Camp, 111 Broadway. Phone 3197 Rector.

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**134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.**
100x100 Bldg.
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**William St. Offices**
from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. P. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,453 square feet on the 4th floor of
**25 BROAD STREET,**
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton Street.

53D ST. AND EAST RIVER.
TO LET, (LOW RENT;) LIGHT OR HEAVY MANUFACTURING TWO-MODERN LOFTS AND BASEMENT; OVER 16,000 SQUARE FEET; POWER AND LIVE STEAM; 16-FOOT CEILINGS; A1 LOCATION AND SHIPPING FACILITIES; PRIVATE DOCK; PUBLIC DOCK AT 53D STREET. APPLY ADOLPH KERN, 114 LIBERTY STREET.

**Townsend Building,**
**1,123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.,**
A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

**ST. PAUL BUILDING.**
Entire small floor, containing about seven offices. Partitions arranged to suit. Would be very desirable for a law firm.
**HERBERT A. SHERMAN,**
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

**BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS**
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
**WM. H. WHITING & CO.**
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT

**OFFICES—LOFTS**
**Perfect North Light**
**S. W. Cor. 30th St. and 7th Ave.**
New building; special inducements on leases now. Apply on premises or your own broker.

To Lease in New Factory Building.—Loft 60x100, (6,000 square feet,) with steam power and elevator 6x12; steam heat. Nothing better to be had anywhere. Don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. ferry, Astoria, New York City.

**To the Medical Profession**
The Sydenham Bldg., 616 Mad. Av., cor. 58th St., devoted exclusively for the use of physicians. For information concerning office suites apply to Superintendent on premises.

**Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.**
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Loft—88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St.; Subway station. Inquire HELLINGER, 309 Broadway, 'phone 4045—Worth, or Engineer.

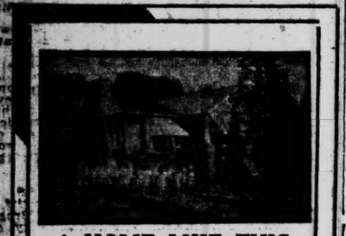
Store and lofts; new building, 25x100; limited concession. 147-149 West 35th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

## FOR SALE AT HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE, WEST END, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

Apply to your own broker or to
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent. Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.



## A HOME LIKE THIS FOR $3,150

is available on easy terms for folk who will make good neighbors. Our community is unique in that it gives you real country with all city conveniences right at the station, with an express service of 55 minutes from your business. Thirty-five houses of different designs now built—average cost, $3,500.

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Scarsdale Agency, Mahwah, N. J., or at our booth in the Real Estate Show.

## FACTORIES and FACTORY SITES LARGE OR SMALL WITH OR WITHOUT RAIL CONNECTION.

C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

## RUTHERFORD, N. J.

10 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Nine-room Colonial house. All improvements, gas, electric lights, hardwood floors, steam heat, open plumbing. Plot 50x150, fine garden. 10 minutes from depot. Price only $6,000.

W. C. REEVES & CO.,
124 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

## GREENVILLE HEIGHTS

Distant four and one-half miles from New York City Hall.

UNSURPASSED FOR RESIDENCE

Semi-detached one-family houses seven rooms, bath and laundry; eight rooms, bath and laundry. Parquet floors, all improvements, $25 TO $35 PER MONTH

JOHN E. McARTHUR,
Boulevard and Fulton Ave., Jersey City.

HOME SITES.

"You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details."
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
239 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

## SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN.

Lackawanna Road, hour out; new, 7 rooms, piazza, modern improvements, large lot, good section, near station, excellent train service, worth $5,500. If sold before May 1 only $4,770; easy terms; possession now. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

## ROSELLE, N. J.

A few lots in this highly restricted Suburban town; 30 minutes from New York. Fine location. Beautiful homes. All improvements. Cheap to quick buyers. "J." 11 Times downtown.

## SOMERVILLE FARM $99

10,000 square feet of land; rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; fare 15c.; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address MOUNTAIN VIEW, 75 Times Downtown.

## ON THE PEQUANNOC—$75.

BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 sq. ft. of land, high, dry; 45 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

## KEYPORT, NEW JERSEY, ON RARITAN BAY.

Desirable houses and lots at very attractive prices; healthiest climate in New Jersey. For particulars address Publicity Bureau, Keyport, N. J.

ALMOST SIX ACRES fertile vacant land; third mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river nearby; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for a country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Farm, fully equipped, containing 35 acres, with good 7-room house and outbuildings; with this farm goes 2 horses, 1 cow, 75 chickens, 12 acres growing rye, all implements, wagons, harness, etc.; 1¼ miles from depot, village churches, and school; a bargain at $4,600. Write or call on W. W. Kirby, Hightstown, N. J.

$3,000 HOUSE.—$500 cash, balance like rent; 8 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; decorated; all improvements; plot 50x125; half-hour out; 2 trolley lines 1 block from house. M. E. Williams, owner, Lawrence Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

WATER WITCH CLUB,
Highlands, N. J.
Casino and cottages. Commanding view of ocean. Furnished cottages, sale or rent. One hour 19 minutes to Sandy Hook Boats. Apply Superintendent.

For Rent:—8-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 baths, improvements; high elevation; ten minutes to Roseville station, Lackawanna, R. R.; rent, $37.50. Inquire John A. Kipp, 182 Market St., Newark, N. J.

"RUTHERFORD, N. J.," ILLUSTRATED. Free booklet describing the most healthful, convenient, and beautiful suburb near New York. Address Publicity Committee of Rutherford.

Nine-room Colonial house; highest, healthiest part Westfield, N. J.; all improvements; price, $5,000, $1,000 cash; lot 62x120. J. B., 263 West 125th St.

Eight acres, building lots or florist, New Durham, 15 minutes of N. Y. City, West Shore Road; near trolley. D 285 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT, NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. HOCK, General Manager, Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.—NEW HOLLOW TILE AND STUCCO fireproof house, just completed; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; up-to-date in every detail. Price $3,850, $400 cash. Also new frame house, eight rooms and bath; all improvements, $5,950, $500 cash. Both houses have water, gas, electric light, and fixtures. Streets macadamized, and have sidewalks and curbs. Located in the best residence section of Cranford, thirty-four minutes out on Central R. R. of N. J. Payments of $40 a month include all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey has eight trunk line railroads, six river tunnels, and over 600 miles of trolley lines.

The cost of land and building is low. A place where men and women of moderate means can become independent.

Suburban New Jersey has no equal.
VISIT AND INVESTIGATE.
Secure Information at
NEW JERSEY-NEW YORK REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St., N. Y.

## FURNISHED COTTAGES

We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK. Consult us before going elsewhere.

PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone 3039—Murray Hill.

Fairmount, Hackensack.—Improved building lots, 25x100, $250 upwards; houses, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,000, $300 cash. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

## Apartment to Let

TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

52 WEST 39TH ST.

Will sublet, May to October, six-room, completely furnished, front apartment; all improvements; elevator; southern exposure; large bedrooms; reference; vacate immediately to right party. Telephone McNulty, 5760 Morningside, for appointment.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath, all light and sunny; 4 facing street, 6th floor; 2 elevators; night and day service, rent $125 month to Oct. 1; possession at once. Apply Superintendent Aylesmere, 60 West 76th.

TO SUBLET, well furnished, 7-room apartment, all large and light, regularly rented $100 per month; will accept $80 from exceptional applicants. Can be seen by appointment. Apartment 18, 256 West 57th St.

A cosy, homelike apartment, well furnished, to sublet for a time, on Broadway, Washington Heights; elevator service; telephone in apartment; Subway station in immediate vicinity. L 16 Times.

Nicest location, prettiest home; six all front rooms and bath, electric lights, elevator, every convenience, $75; immediate possession. The Warwick, 92 St. Nicholas Av., near 116th Street.

122D ST., 312 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, furnished, May 1 to October; overlooking New York Lawn Tennis grounds; light, cool; adults; references; seen mornings; $40. Pond.

Desirable elevator apartment, furnished or unfurnished, The Elmsford, 4,260 Broadway; will be rented very low until October; 5 rooms, bath. Apply Apartment 204, Elmsford.

186 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath, till Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Telephone 6694 Morning. Apart. 114.

To Sublet for the Summer—Furnished apartment; artistic; reasonable rent; references required. Inquire mornings, Mr. Blewett's office, 663 Lexington Avenue.

Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; eight windows; facing Columbia grounds; southern. 440 Riverside Drive. Apartment 36.

CORNER connecting rooms in private family, suitable married couple or three adults; piano and kitchen privileges. Rizzo, 601 West 182d.

Seven rooms and foyer, overlooking Hudson River; will make big concession till Oct. 1st. The Antlers, 603 West 111th St., eighth floor.

309 West 93d St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone connection; near Riverside Drive. Ask for Johnson. Telephone 4702 Riverside.

113th St., Corner Broadway, (Devonshire, 8E.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, from June 1. Telephone 5056 Morningside.

To sublet from May first to October first, Apartment 505, Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.; rent reasonable.

71st St., 223 West.—Handsomely furnished second floor; bath, extension, electricity; parquet floors; private house.

Cathedral Heights.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment, $55; elevator; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Apartment, four rooms, sublet, furnished; reduced rent, 540 West 112th St., near Broadway. Superintendent.

Apartment, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, phone, electricity, complete; sublet, reasonable. 504 West 122d.

76TH ST., 55 EAST, (Park.)—Seven rooms, two baths, elevator; fully furnished; sacrificed; also unfurnished.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $80-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

Parlor floor, private bath; use of kitchen; immediate possession. 56 West 76th St.

SCHOOLS.

## Ethical Culture School

Central Park West and 63d St.

Founded 1879 by Felix Adler.

Only a few new places are available for the year 1911-1912.

Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.

Some of the noteworthy features are: Country camp, athletic sports, school festivals and music, broad course of study, ethical instruction by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott.

For information and circulars address
Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

## PIANOS MOVED OR EXCHANGED

Pianos moved by our quick auto service; low prices. Pianos exchanged; send postal; our agent will call and quote highest value. Open evenings. Phone 4093 Main. Geetz & Co., 51 Court St., cor. Livingston, Bklyn.

BEFORE LEAVING THE CITY

Do not fail to leave order with your newsdealer to have the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times sent to your country address, or telephone Circulation Department, 1600 Bryant. Daily.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

## 111 WEST 43D ST.

Parlor floor, 22-foot house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 59th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

Part of store suitable for millinery, furrier, or children's ready to wear; window show room and work room space; $60 monthly. Mme. Cunningham, 14 West 29th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Two stores, with living rooms, 2,306-10 7th Av., 135th and 136th Sts. Inquire Seelig's Restaurant, Broadway and 13th St.

To rent, all or part front office or show room, 20x27, East 21st St., near Broadway. L 16 Times.

78D ST., 173 WEST.
Parlor, basement; doctor or light business.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 530 West 40th.

BROOKLYN.

## MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, fire steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.

THE CAVANAGH CO.,
[illegible] Tel. 1926 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

## THE NEWKIRK

## APARTMENTS De-LUXE

IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN

610 TO 626 EAST 15TH STREET (MARLBOROUGH ROAD)

Fronting Newkirk Park and opposite Newkirk Av. express station of the B. R. T.; 20 minutes to City Hall, N. Y., 10 minutes to Brighton Beach. These new apartments are of the highest class and must be seen to be appreciated. Only one family to a floor. Steam heated; hot water all the year, with best of janitor service. Telephone connection to each apartment.

The suites are of 6 and 7 rooms, beautifully decorated, beam ceilings, steel vaults, refrigerators, parquet floors, tiled baths; shower and shampoo; private toilet in servants' room; radiator in every room; also gas and electric lights in each room. These apartments have all the best and latest improvements.

RENTS, $45 to $55 Per Month, 35% Less Than Manhattan Prices and far superior. References. Apply at renting office, on premises.
FRANK ALEXE. Telephone 3375 and 2544 Flatbush.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

## THE AYLESMERE, 60 WEST 76TH ST.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,800.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, northwest corner 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and Housekeeping Apartments from $1,000 and up; one furnished two-room suite, open fire, $125 per month.

### Washington and Jefferson

318-322 WEST 51ST ST.—Attractive apartments; four to six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

21st St., 441 West.—Top floor, private house, five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; no kitchen; adults; prefer steady tenant.

229 West 97th St., Powellton, 4 E.—Nine large rooms, two baths; concessions. Appointment by 'phone 9076 River.

To Let.—Apartment of 8 rooms, suitable for dentist or business office; rent, $65; second floor. 241 5th Av.

Central Park West.—Will rent to two or three adults, apartment of 7 rooms and bath; $40. K 153 Times.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot-water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

Room and bath, $20; with alcove $30 monthly; maid service; gentlemen. 302 West 96th St.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

## VAN PRAAG

522-524 West 112th St.
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
5-6 Rooms, $36 to $47
Every improvement; telephones, etc.

2, 3, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Two and three rooms have kitchenettes; high-class elevator apartment; new building; beam ceilings, parquet flooring, tiled baths and showers, telephone, electric lights, wall safes, and all modern improvements.
D. A. W. S. O. N. A. R. M. S.
225 West 110th St., Facing Central Park.
Rents $35 to $75. Open Evenings.

## THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

245 WEST 135TH ST.
125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant apartments, nine rooms and bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $50. Another apartment $45. Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th Street.

### 515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

TO SUBLET unfurnished, 514 W. 114th St.—Apartment 1, facing Columbia University, 6 rooms and bath; light, attractive; liberal concession from June 1st. Lockwood.

272 Manhattan Av., Corner 111th.—6 rooms, (front;) attractive; southern exposure; elevator service; concessions to Oct. 1. Apply Williams, Apt. 29, mornings.

128TH ST., 609 WEST, Between Broadway and Riverside.—Floor 4 rooms and bath in private house; couple only with good reference. Cohen.

430 West 119th St.—Party anxious to sublet high-class, five-room apartment, unfurnished, offers exceptional bargain. Howe.

Bernice, 545 West 148th.—Six sunny rooms, fifth floor; first-class; elevator; low rent.

East Side.

## 66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $660.
Hibson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

## KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

NEW JERSEY.

To desirable tenant, seven large rooms; butler's pantry and bath; all improvements; heating supplied; $40. 62 Hillside Place, Newark, N. J.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HEDGES BENTLEY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN REISLER and others, Defendants.

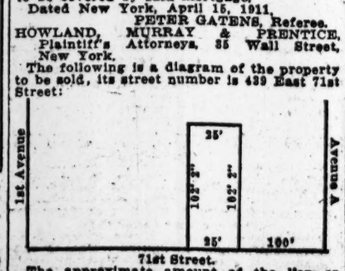
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date April 12, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situated and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in the block designated on the land map of the City of New York as Block 1466, in Section 5, and further bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 71st Street, distant 100 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side of 71st Street with the westerly side of Avenue A; running thence northerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches; thence westerly, and parallel with 71st Street 25 feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches, to the northerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly, along said northerly side of 71st Street, 25 feet, to the point or place of beginning. Together with all gas fixtures, stoves, or ranges, heaters, boilers, engines, furnaces, tubs, sinks, and other plumbing fixtures of every description, whether the same, or any of them, are securely attached to said premises, and the same were declared real estate and intended to be covered by said mortgage.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.
PETER GATENS, Referee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 439 East 71st Street:




71st Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $24,883.25, with interest thereon from April 14, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $348.41, with interest from April 12, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,150.00 and interest.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.
PETER GATENS, Referee.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
880 9th St., bet. 8th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

## 515 Madison Avenue,

CORNER 53D ST.,
TWO VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 11 Light Rooms and 3 baths.
$ and $
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

## THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; lease. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway, Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

20th St., 51 East.—Floor, private house; 4 rooms and bath; suitable for housekeeping.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

(CONTRACT 62.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 62, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock 15 feet inside diameter, and about 21,280 feet long. From the northerly end of the work in Yonkers, about 200 feet north of the New York City line, between Jerome and Mt. Vernon Avenues, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction through the Borough of The Bronx, under Van Cortlandt Park and Jerome Park reservoir, and thence beneath the Old Croton aqueduct and Aqueduct Avenue to Burnside Avenue, near University Heights. Tunnel construction will be carried on through five shafts, spaced from 3,500 to 5,000 feet apart, and varying in depth from 215 to 240 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 65.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 65, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, 15 feet and 14 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work at Aqueduct and Burnside Avenues near University Heights, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction under Aqueduct and Lind Avenues, in the Borough of The Bronx, to the crossing under the Harlem River at 167th Street, near Highbridge, thence beneath Highbridge, St. Nicholas and Morningside Parks and connecting streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, to Central Park near Eighth Avenue and West 99th Street. The work will be carried on through 7 shafts, spaced from 2,500 to 5,100 feet apart, and varying in depth from 260 to 475 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 66.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 66, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, varying from 14 feet to 12 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work in Central Park, near Eighth Avenue and West 99th Street, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction under Central Park, Sixth Avenue and Broadway to 14th Street, in Union Square. The work will be carried on through 6 shafts, spaced from 2,300 to 4,550 feet apart, and varying in depth from 200 to 250 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 67.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 67, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, 12 feet and 11 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work in Union Square, at 14th Street, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction through the Borough of Manhattan, under Fourth Avenue, the Bowery, Delancey, Allen, Chrystie and Clinton Streets, thence beneath the East River to the foot of Bridge Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and through this borough under Bridge Street and Flatbush Avenue to the terminal shaft, Shaft 23, at Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, and from Flatbush Avenue under Lafayette Street to the terminal shaft, Shaft 24, in Fort Greene Park. The work will be carried on through 6 shafts, spaced from 3,800 to 5,200 feet apart, and varying in depth from 310 to 740 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SCHOR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Schor, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 27th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 27th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT E. DUGGAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Robert E. Duggan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 27th, 1911.

FOR SALE.

## DIAMONDS

## 7/8 CARAT $33

We are actual diamond cutters; compare our prices with those to be found elsewhere, you will then realize what this offer means to you. This diamond is set in a 14 Kt. gold ring, suitable for either lady or gentleman; it is cut "Spread;" the actual weight is only one-eighth short of a carat, but on account of the cutting it looks to weigh at least one and one-quarter carats. It is only one of hundreds we have to offer with the understanding that the money will be refunded if any one can be matched elsewhere for less than double the price. We have all grades of diamonds, from the purest white to the rarest blue, from $28 to $500 per carat. No mail orders can be filled.

## CHARLES A. KEENE,

Importer and Cutter of Diamonds,
180 Broadway, New York

## TYPEWRITERS RENTED

## 3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

ROLL TOP DESKS
OfficeFurniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

Horrocks DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St.

## UNDERWOODS

Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1933 Cortlandt.

OFFICE FURNITURE
AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
Budd & Co.
40 E. 20 St. Tel. 2661 Gramercy.

### High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5482.

Spring clearance Sale of Office Furniture at cost.
28-30 West 20th St.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partitions. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our prices before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,972.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORMAN SELBY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Norman Selby of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Norman Selby was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 26th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAM DUKMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Dukman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 27th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HAROLD B. OSTERHOUDT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harold B. Osterhoudt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 25th, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of G. V. IMPORT COMPANY, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this Friday, April 28, 1911, by order of the Court, at 2,120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safe, office furniture, and fixtures; and also sells on Friday, April 28, 1911, by like order, at 2 o'clock P. M., at 849 West 59th Street, in said Borough and City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile parts, bodies, machinery, tools, desk, safe, partitions, shelving, iron, steel, and brass bars, babbits, bolts, wheels, motor, belting, shafting, etc.; one Lozier, 45 H. P. touring car, with full equipment, overhauled and painted. JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM. DUCKMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,735.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Sol L. Youngentob, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 154 Norfolk Street, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day; a general description of said property is as follows: Diamond earrings, rings, bracelets, watches, chains, and miscellaneous jewelry; also safe and office fixtures and effects.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

Dated April 27th, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX M. MYRES and MERVIN S. MYRES, individually and as copartners under the firm name of MAX M. MYRES and the firm of MAX M. MYRES, bankrupts.—No. 14,506.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Henry B. Singer, Esq., Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y., on the fifth day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Knit goods, knitted shawls, and sweaters.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The above property will be open for inspection on May 2d and 3d, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 19, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.

By an order of the court I have been authorized to conduct the business of William Smith & Co., at No. 11 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and to sell stock on hand at private sale, consisting of gold and silver watch and other chains, trimmings, hair chain mountings, gold, silver, and silk fobs, and gold-plated spectacle frames. Sales will be made over the counter for cash or by mail orders, accompanied by New York exchange or certified checks to the order of the receiver for not less than ninety per cent. of the list price of the goods. An opportunity is presented to secure at low prices the high-class goods manufactured by this old and well-established firm. The sale will commence April 25th at No. 11 Maiden Lane, and continue for not more than twenty days; but as the lease of the present premises expires on May 1st, the receiver will endeavor to dispose of all the stock on or before April 29th. The sale will continue daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all offers. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver.
52 Wall Street, New York City.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, HENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver. 52-54 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK SIMMONDS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 28, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Beaver St., and at 12 noon

## Effectiveness.

¶ The advertisement:

MAN as gardener, wife as cook; competent Dutch couple want work on gentleman's place or on farm; both have experience in Connecticut; reference says they are faithful, intelligent, and perfectly honest; man understands stock, vegetables, flowers; wife is good cook, economical, and obliging; both are strong, active, and willing to work. K 1 Times.

¶ The result:

*The New York Times:*
*One advertisement in The Times brought us several replies, and we have a fine position at Larchmont.*
*S. S.*
*222 Hudson St., Hoboken.*

¶ The cost of an Effective advertisement is 50 words for one dollar.

¶ Any advertising agent or office of The Times will aid in preparing an Effective advertisement, or telephone Bryant 1000.

## Lost

*25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.*

LOST—$10 reward; lady's gold pin, Queen Anne guinea, 61st St., Lexington Av. Thompson, 162 East 61st St. 'Phone 1853—Plaza.

LOST—Tuesday, large sum of money, bank book, (5th Av.,) checks; liberal reward. E. F. S., 340 West 57th St.

LOST—Gold mesh purse, keys inside; sapphire clasp; reward; no questions asked. M. Murray, 155 East 34th St.

LOST—Amethyst pin, set in pearls, Wednesday, Washington Square, 18th St.; reward. 101 Waverley Place.

LOST.—Keys, silver ring, initial D.; 45th St., between 8th Av., Broadway; reward. L 30 Times.

LOST.—Necklace, sapphires and pearls; reward to finder. Murray, 42d St. Restaurant.

$25 REWARD for flower ornament set with small diamonds, lost April 26, between Riverside Drive, 85th St. and Broadway, 72d St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Chamois bag containing jewelry, lost Subway Thursday morning. O'Connell, 35 West 32d.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

*25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.*

LOST.—Fox terrier; white, except over eyes and top of ears, where he is black, with brown over top of eyes; weight, 28 lbs; if collar is on number is 5154R; reward, $10; return any evening from 5:30 P. M., 10 P. M., to C. De Voe, 2,423 Jessup Place, High Bridge, New York City, Bronx.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## Found

*25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.*

FOUND, April 18 to April 26.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Property Clerk's office, 300 Mulberry St.—Necklace, rubber bulb, purse containing 25 cents, silver breastpin, overcoat, handbag containing $15, two letters to Major Anderson, old Police Department wreath, No. 2,577, roll of wire netting, 2 Yale keys, quantity of bed clothing and ladies' underwear, violin and two bows, bag of tools in canvas, bundle containing 30 small phonograph horns, lady's hat, 50 feet of lead pipe, bunch of keys, lace boa, chauffeur's cap and License No. 9,254, N. Y.; black suitcase containing black overcoat and white suit, meshbag containing 35 cents and file, baby pin with 3 small stones, velocipede, beaded handbag with handkerchief, automobile lamp, bundle of iron rods, four-foot showcase, quantity of silk thread, valise containing wearing apparel, auto shawl, purse and pearl-handle knife, pocketbook containing 89 cents, 2 boxes of lead pencils, meshbag containing $3.23, black Prince Albert suit and pair of blue striped trousers, horse blanket, quantity of electric light wire, diamond ring.

FOUND, April 27.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV.—Net bag, gloves, shoes, apron, wine, liquor. THIRD AV.—Kodak, check, money, handbag, purse, books, keys, tobacco bag, overalls, shirt, stationery, trousers, bell, seed, lunchbox, glue, mirror, ribbon, spectacles. SIXTH AV.—Cane gloves, fob, bag letters, letters and papers, gloves, two odd gloves, book, needlework, cloth, ammonia, wrench, case, letter, weight, paste, keys. NINTH AV.—Umbrella, cane, brooch, matchbox, magazine, glass, apron, shoes, rosary, wallet. SUBWAY—Spectacles, handbag, purses, pin, envelopes, opera programmes, books, mail, wallpaper, veil, gloves, tie and pin, notepaper, cigarette boxes, stencils, tools, syringe, peroxide.

FOUND, April 27.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Book. Long Island Train—Cane. Pennsylvania Train—Pin. Long Island Train—Package, coat, bottles. Long Island Waiting Room—Scarfpin. Pennsylvania Train—Pair of rubbers. Pullman—Cane, cap, umbrella, blue prints, razor strop, society book, umbrella, four keys, overcoat, glasses, three books, lady's coat.

FOUND, April 27.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—Liberty St. Ferry—Pair of eyeglasses, package seeds, pair of gloves, package of collars, pair of gloves, bunch of keys, two packages, umbrella, fur collar.

FOUND, April 27.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Three packages, glove, grip, neck scarf, box book, pair of gloves.

FOUND, April 26.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St. Blue print, gloves, money, keys, bell, cape, cabinets, 3 packages.

FOUND, April 27.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—One package.

FOUND, April 27.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five packages, two coats, one umbrella.

FOUND, April 27.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—On Trains—Package of photos, bank check, pair of gloves, envelope, medicine. Lehigh Valley—Overcoat.

FOUND, April 27.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Can of spray.

## Situations Wanted

### EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

*30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

#### Domestic.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 57th St., Agency for select reliable help. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, chambermaid, and waitress, Swedish; two girls to go together, city or country; wages $30 and $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

COOK.—Competent young woman; understands cooking thoroughly; four years' references. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

COOKS, chambermaids, houseworkers, waitresses, laundresses. Call Goode's Employment Agency, 472 Columbus Av., near 83d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young woman, neat and competent; five years' personal references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 121 West 133d St. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SUPERIOR COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 51 West 125d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 134th St. Telephone 2016 Morningside.—Domestic help of all kinds; references.

## Business Opportunities

*30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.*

Successful Western medical and chemical business, is extending Eastern business, making headquarters in New York City; we need additional capital for extension of manufacturing and for advertising; our stock is issued through a strong guarantee company; principals with $500 to $5,000 will be given full particulars; no brokers, promoters, or agents. K 148 Times.

Drug store, De Kalb and Thompkins Avs.; busiest section of Brooklyn; equipped with modern fixtures, water fountain, register, show cases, all druggist's sundries; ready for immediate occupation; may include branch Post Office. Apply J. Bogart, World Building, New York.

WANTED—A real man as executive Secretary for large construction company; must become financially interested. Address Secretary, L 28 Times.

## Help Wanted, Female

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

FARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of young girls as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

A LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement wanted, who is familiar with child study and interested in children; club woman or school teacher preferred; to such a one a particularly remunerative position is open; give reference. Address A. K., 852 Columbus Av., advertising office.

CHAMBERMAID and laundress; references required. Moyse, 71 Central Park West.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Desire the services of
A Young Woman to Translate Foreign Letters, French and Spanish Particularly.
Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

NURSES.—Wanted graduated nurses for association; good work from best doctors; good home; references required; one minute from Lenox Subway. 'Phone 8112 Morn. Goff, 111 West 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter (Underwood) wanted by investment firm at once; must be refined, educated girl; competent in technical dictation; rapid, correct typist. Address with particulars of previous employment and salary expected, Investment, E 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to do occasional business and miscellaneous work, with possibility of permanent employment; applicants should state age, education, references, and past experience. K 101 Times.

## Help Wanted, Male

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

A YOUNG MAN, Christian, with selling experience, acquainted with ornamental ironwork and the building trade; state experience, salary, and references. L 18 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 15 to 18, wanted by downtown real estate firm; must be American and of good address; salary, $10. E 309 Times Downtown.

BUYER WANTED.
OUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BUYER AND MANAGER FOR THEIR COAT AND SUIT, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND CORSET DEPARTMENTS. APPLY BY MAIL, STATING QUALIFICATIONS. K 171, TIMES.

COMPOSITOR.—Gritstone hand, frist-class on two color and close register work; steady position and good pay for right man. L 25 Times.

OFFICE SALESMAN WANTED BY A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK MANUFACTURING HOUSE; YOUNG MAN PREFERRED WITH OFFICE SALESMAN AND SOME CORRESPONDENCE EXPERIENCE IN KITCHEN FURNISHING LINE; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. GIVE FULL BUSINESS HISTORY, EDUCATION, AGE, NATIONALITY, WHETHER MARRIED OR SINGLE, HOME ADDRESS, AND SALARY DESIRED. APPLICATIONS WITHOUT THIS DATA NOT CONSIDERED. E 305 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRINTING OFFICE desires to learn of several ambitious young men with knowledge of printing business to act as salesmen; plant or office experience desired; give particulars. L 17 Times.

PRINTER.—Gritstone hand, first-class on two color and close register work; steady position and good pay for right man. L 26 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room, 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Salesman with an established jobbing trade in ladies' neckwear, out of town, can get a good connection as side line; samples carry in pocket, latest style. L 27 Times.

WANTED, a first-class tennis racket re-stringer; high-class workman, one who is absolutely temperate; references required. Address E 310 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman for Jamaica lots; new developments; commission and salary. Rosenthal, 270 West 115th St.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25 years of age, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

## Help Wanted

### EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

*30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### Domestic.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency
Will open Monday, April 24,
at 306 5th Av.,
N. E. Cor. 31st St.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

## Situations Wanted, Female

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, E 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CARETAKER.—Lady would go as caretaker of apartment for Summer. Teacher, 153 6th Av.

COMPANION.—Experienced lady, 32, familiar with several languages, seeks position as companion to invalid lady or young girl; references. Write Storm, 1 West 72d St., Apartment 37.

GRADUATE of massage institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

HIGH-CLASS STENOGRAPHER.
Executive ability; nine years' experience; A1 references. E 308 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER &c.—Experienced Protestant American woman as housekeeper or assistant matron in hotel, private sanitarium, or school; references. A. M., Brentwood, Long Island.

HOUSEKEEPER. — German desires position where one maid is kept. K. R., 264 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability; rapid typist; versed office routine; wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. Miss S., F 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. Competent, E 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. Miss Dorothy, E 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. Three [illegible] Dictaphone machinery; [illegible] operator, [illegible] Broadway; [illegible]

## Situations Wanted, Female

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, E 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; somewhat experienced; intelligent; good penman. Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; experienced; excellent worker; moderate salary. Blakeman, 100 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, E 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; one year's experience; good references; neat appearance. Drankstein, 56 Graston St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, limited experience, but does excellent work; apt, quick. Eastman, E 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. S. T., 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Competent, 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss R., 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced billing and tabulating; Smith Premier machine. E 293 Times Downtown.

## Situations Wanted, Male

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. 'Phone Cortlandt—1330.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4217.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Sper, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER. — Capable, high-grade executive of wide experience; sterling character and ability; fluent correspondent in Spanish and French; very best references; moderate salary. Henry Coryat, Pope-Hartford Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, will straighten out, open, close, balance, audit books, day or evening; financial statements, &c., $1 per hour, or monthly or yearly contract. "Expert," 158 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; somewhat experienced; bright; good penman. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married; long experience; best references. N. C. F., 816 West 36th.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to place his first-class coachman. Address S., 14 East 57th St.

COMPETENT, experienced mechanic wishes position with private family; 4 years' references. George Andes, 431 West 49th St.

DETECTIVE takes day's pay, city, country; confidential service. Wagner, 1,343 Lexington Av., New York.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; Superintendent chief and plant; competent; temperate. Strauch, 96 9th Av., Long Island.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT OR SECRETARY.
The advertiser, 32 years of age, thoroughly familiar with American business methods, seeks a position in which not only his long office experience but his knowledge of Europe, German, French and Greek languages would be of avail; best of references. L 21 Times.

NAVAL ARCHITECT, with twenty-two years of practice in every kind of engineering work and in building ships, wishes position. F. Grutter, 8,917 22d Av., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn

PLUMBER.—Licensed; real estate work, jobbing, and general repairs. Schneider, 203 West 121st St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—College graduate, 3 years' experience as confidential secretary, knowledge of stenography, wishes position, preferably with author; references. K 168 Times.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL would accompany party wishing tutor to Europe, July and August. Address P. O. Box 42, Bronxville, N. Y.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young man, 28, whose experience, ability, and character make him valuable to a busy man offers his services as secretary and confidential stenographer. E 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN would like position in hotel or barber's shop as manicurist. L 5 Times.

## Boarders Wanted

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### West Side.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, large, room; good, substantial board; well-kept house; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—I have two large comfortably furnished double rooms, singly, en suite; suitable one, two, gentlemen, married couple; also single room, in newly renovated private house. I make my table a specialty and personal attention to all details adapt my home to people of refinement. Call or 'phone 34 Bryant.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, doctor; all conveniences; also large room; bath; gentleman.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

65TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large front rooms, private bath; southern exposure; table guests desired; references.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; high-class accommodations; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath, hot water; single and double parlor; dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms and board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual offer; delightful room, high-class accommodations; gentlemen or married couple.

90TH, 141-3 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, private bath; medium-sized room; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Very pleasant double rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

## Boarders Wanted

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### West Side.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

88TH ST., 154 WEST.—House owner offers men pleasant newly furnished rooms; perfect table; every appointment of refined home; library; baths.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Beautiful room, dressing room, also single; conveniences; parlor dining; French cuisine.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Private family offer exceptional accommodations; handsome home; aristocratic neighborhood; excellent table.

114TH ST., 328 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Delightful Spring, Summer location; Morningside Park East; tennis courts south, university grounds west; elegant private residence; beautiful double room, running water; smaller room; refined, quiet, healthful, clean; delicious cooking; Subway, elevated; telephone.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

127TH, 269 WEST.—Front parlor, small medium room; all conveniences; reasonable; private house.

141ST ST., 212 WEST.—Apartment 1, 5th floor; elegant, large, light room; excellent board; strictly private; Jewish family; homelike; telephone; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Broadway Subway, Riverside Drive; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section, "The Audubon"; rooms, board; accommodations A1. Telephone 2787—Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 183d.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 798 Bryant.

A.—THE EARLE,
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

#### East Side.

15TH ST., 310 EAST, Opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double front room; table guests accommodated; telephone.

16TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

THE ROHDA.
Madison Av., 69.—From May 1, parlor floor; private bath; hotel appointments and service.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

#### Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

## Country Board

*30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.*

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted; pleasant location. Address Mrs. Z. H. Strout, South Poland, Me.

Summer boarders wanted; good location. Address Mrs. S., Mt. View Farm, Raymond, Me.

## Furnished Rooms

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; all conveniences; continuous hot water; reference.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very pleasant room; modern; conveniences; telephone; also small single room; $2.50.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; cheerful, bright; references required; breakfast optional.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large and medium, outside; running water; two flights; reasonable. Rowland's bell.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, $8; small rooms; telephone.

52D ST., 236 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive large room, private bath, refined home.

60TH ST., 154 EAST.—Large front parlor, suitable for light business; all conveniences.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegant furnished front and back parlor; running water, piano, telephone; near Broadway; also sunny room, with kitchenette; $6, $8.

65TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; cool, airy. Small room; electricity; telephone.

65TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $6 to $8 weekly; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only, excellent service; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; private house; gentlemen; references; permanent.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small, southern exposure; baths; Subway, L stations.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, light, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reference.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms, en suite; single; private bath; board optional; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; reasonable.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful large front room in private residence; all conveniences; references. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Delightful parlor suite, near Central Park; furnished or unfurnished; Summer rate.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Small, large rooms or whole floor; every convenience; special Summer rates.

83TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 15 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; private baths, closets; Summer rates; telephone; running water.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private family; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $2 to $5. Bruns.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Three handsome front rooms, together or separate; private entrance; [illegible]

## Furnished Rooms

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

#### West Side.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; clean, well-furnished; private family.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house.

98TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

101ST ST., 230, corner Broadway.—Large front room; lavatory; gentlemen; elevator apartment; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

103D ST., 216 WEST, Corner of Broadway.—Exceptionally cheerful corner room; two gentlemen, couple. Apartment 3.

109TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large clean suite, front; independent; reasonable; "L," Subway, 110th. MacDonald.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Front room now; three June 1; elevator, 'phone. Cook.

115TH, (1,115 Amsterdam Av.)—Comfortable single room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; $3. Reynolds.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; meals optional. Gaston.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118ST ST., 419 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.) —Attractive front suite; southerly exposure, near Subway; apartment 5.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator, telephone, restaurant; Subway. Apt. 21.

121ST ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates, $3 to $5.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suite, private bath, showers; beautiful elevator apartment; single room $3. Carter.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Furnished rooms; running water; piano; $3 and $2. Shannon.

124TH, (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive outside room, elevator apartment. Call after 5. Reichard.

130TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; all conveniences; also single rooms; telephone; references.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts ideally combined. Pierson.

A LARGE ROOM finely furnished, west side, below 95th St.; private house; hot and cold water; Christian gentleman. Telephone 5767—Riverside.

AMSTERDAM AV., (at 117th St.)—Laporte Apartment Hotel, under new management; refined, select family hotel; finest location in city; suite, single rooms; moderate terms; table board a specialty; elevator; telephone service; public and private bath.

CONGENIAL HOME offered refined gentleman; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Savarin, E 145 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th.)—Elegantly furnished, high-class elevator apartment; attractive furniture, linen, silver, &c.; 4, 5 rooms, low Summer rent, $9 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, use bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, (near 145th St.)—One large and one small room; private house; steam heat; telephone; terms reasonable; references.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Private family; fine outside suite; two bedrooms and parlor; large closets; fine bath adjoining; party gentlemen. Phone 9465 Spring.

WEST 110TH ST.—Large, light furnished room, adjoining bath, in one of the highest class apartments in the city; no children; no other rooms rented; one block from Subway; price extremely reasonable. A. B., Times, 2 Rector Street.

#### East Side.

117TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms; attractive to those who appreciate well-ordered house.

118TH ST., 113 EAST.—Subway and Irving Place; attractive rooms; finely kept private house; references.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Newly furnished room; select elevator apartment; reasonable. Robinson.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—Charming, large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.) —Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

52D ST., 345 EAST.—Large room and bath, for one or two people; $3.50. Pollack.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; baths and telephones; suite or separately.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 166 EAST.—Nice, light, furnished rooms; running water; conveniences; light housekeeping allowed.

122D ST., 245 EAST.—Large rooms, housekeeping or gentlemen; every convenience.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; baths; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 17, Overlooking Stuyvesant Park, at Corner 17th St.—Large corner room; exquisitely furnished, immaculately clean; bath, telephone, elevator. Hesketh.

#### Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

#### Bronx.

201ST ST., 822 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large single room; every convenience; suburban; reasonable. Telephone 2370—Tremont.

## Furnished Rooms Wanted

*15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.*

GENTLEMAN requires one or two rooms and bath with private family; not too far uptown; state terms per month, without board. L 5 Times.

## For Sale

*30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.*

Slightly used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Company; desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Bankrupt Sale.—Special opportunity to buy standard gold and silver watch chains, fobs, necklaces, and lorgnette chains at much less than retail prices. L. P. Marvin, Receiver of Wm. Smith & Co., 11 Maiden Lane.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

## Pianos and Organs

*25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.*

$15 Mason & Hamlin organ, $2 monthly; $30 Petrie upright piano; $40 Broadwood & Son upright. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn. Open evenings, Borough Hall Subway.

A.—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Player piano, standard make, 88 note, bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Krakauer Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$50—Evard Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

## Business Notices

*30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.*

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300 $1.20; 1,000 $1.50, 10,000 $8, delivered promptly; samples submitted; telephone 6364 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,618, New York.

Capital furnished merchants and manufacturers by private business. P. O. Box 564.

## Apartments to Let, Furn

## WILSON SIGNS MORE BILLS.

**Executive Offices Closed to All Visitors While He Studies Legislation.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—With doors to the executive offices closed and orders issued that he was not to be disturbed, Gov. Wilson spent to-day considering bills passed by the recent Legislature. Twenty-eight were signed by him this morning. They are:

Authorizing the appointment of two women as assistant probation officers in each county, providing an eight-hour day for mechanics on State and municipal public works, requiring employers in factories to give employes half an hour for the noon meal, appropriating $1,000 to pay the Third Regiment for services in the Jersey City riots last October, relating to rules for vehicles on public roads, providing for a closed season for plover for five years, providing that all fish and game fines shall be turned over to the Fish and Game Commission, limiting the number of quail and other game that may be killed in one day, extending the time for the completion of railroads, providing that a person absent seven successive years shall be presumed to be dead, amending the State Water Supply Commission act, permitting Common Councils to make contracts for care of the poor, relating to the licensing of dogs in townships, regulating building of bridges, regulating fishing in Delaware River and bay, validating certain village ordinances, regulations street improvement, requiring all Justices of the Peace to use a seal, regulating the government in townships of more than 10,000 inhabitants, validating certain borough bond issues, appropriating $25,000 for an armory in Mount Holly, regulating transportation and storage of explosives, the Mylod Fire House bill, regulating menhaden fishing, providing a fine for fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay, giving the State Water Supply Commission power to mortgage lands under water, and incorporating the Borough of Alpha, Warren County.

The Governor will go to Columbia, S. C., to-morrow and address the Southern Press Association, and will start next Wednesday on his Western trip, which will take the greater part of the month.

## ICE 30 CENTS THIS SUMMER.

**President Oler Tells of the Woes and Losses of the Natural Ice Dealer.**

Ice this Summer will be 30 cents per 100 pounds in Manhattan, the same price that prevailed last Summer and in the two years before. Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, made this statement yesterday, and incidentally recited the woes of the iceman.

The ice business, Mr. Oler said, has gone to pieces. Unless conditions improve he predicts that if the prices of last year prevail another year "the Sheriff will be busy with many in the natural ice trade." Competition, particularly from the artificial ice makers, he explained, has destroyed profits and eaten up a large part of the capital sunk in natural ice storehouses and harvesting plants.

In the face of a reduction in family prices, explained Mr. Oler, from an average of 75½ cents per 100 pounds between 1871 and 1880, to 51 cents between 1881 and 1890, 41 cents between 1891 and 1900, and 32 cents in the decade ending last year the natural ice plants are worth only a fraction of what they were when the Ice Trust was formed, and its owners face a shrinkage of about $5,000,000 in capital.

**Lemon Imports Examined Closely.**

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James F. Curtis yesterday put into effect a new system of ascertaining how much allowance should be given lemon importers for rot in transit. The Western fruit growers some time ago protested that the method then in force, by which the rebate was fixed on an examination of 5 per cent. of the cargo, was so liberal that it gave the foreign shipper an advantage. Mr. Curtis's plan is to weigh a certain number of crates in the condition in which they arrive and again after the decayed lemons have been removed. On the difference thus ascertained the allowance is based.


The notch relieves you of the bothers of buttoning and unbuttoning

ARROW COLLARS

15¢ each. 2 for 25¢

BELMONT 2¾ high CHESTER 2¾ high

The notch keeps them closed in front.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

THE CONQUEROR HOSIERY

THIS MARK HAS BEEN YOUR DEALER'S GUARANTEE OF HOSIERY QUALITY FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

"It is yet—ask him."

Rubens & Meyer New York.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Athletic Underwear 25c Garment

*Of Nainsook, Sleeveless Shirts and Knee Drawers. Equals the usual 50c grades.*

$1.00 Shirts at 69c

Of Fine Percale, Cuffs attached, Coat cut. *Neat designs, mostly black and white.* There's a reason—"Backward season"

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout


## PRICES AT HOE SALE WARMLY CRITICISED

**Bids for Modern Works Run 50 Per Cent. Above Their True Value, Dealers Assert.**

**RARITIES NOT TOO COSTLY**

**But Many Libraries Find It Useless to Make Offers—George D. Smith's Purchases Amount to $215,000.**

Almost on every hand is heard talk from dealers, librarians, and private collectors, who are attending the Hoe book sale, that the prices paid are extravagant and absurdly high.

One dealer gave as an instance of the prevailing bibliomania, a little book that cost Mr. Hoe only $24, yet realized more than $3,000. He evidently had in mind the copy of the first edition of William Cullen Bryant's first book, "The Embargo," which sold for $3,350 last Tuesday. The purchaser of this particular item was Walter T. Wallace, a New York broker and a private collector of American first editions.

The book is of extreme rarity, and not more than four examples are known. It is the Hawkins copy, which sold in March, 1887, for only $41.50. This is the last previous public recorded sale of it. Mr. Hoe is said to have obtained it by private purchase from the estate of the late Mrs. N. Q. Pope, a Brooklyn lady, who owned a notably fine and valued library. In 1877 an unbound copy, in the Hoffman sale, brought only $17. The Hoe copy is in red levant morocco binding by Alfred Matthews.

This work was written by Bryant when he was only 13. It is a duodecimo, and was printed in Boston in 1808. It consists of "Sketches of the Times," and is a satire on the act of 1807, laying an embargo on all shipping, foreign and domestic, in the ports of the United States, with specified exceptions, and ordering all vessels abroad to return home forthwith.

Mr. Wallace, who paid the present record price for the book, the second highest ever realized for a work by an American author printed in America, thus explained yesterday his reasons:

**"The Embargo" Not Dear, He Says.**

"For a long time I had been trying to get it. I was able to locate only three copies, one owned by Mr. S. H. Wakeman, another by Mr. Henry C. Sturgis, and the third by Mr. Hoe. The fine libraries of American first editions of Messrs. Chamberlain and Maier did not have it. It is therefore one of the rarest of all American books. I do not think I paid too much for it."

John Anderson, Jr., who started the Anderson Auction Company, and for years before that was a dealer in rare Americana, also discussed yesterday this book. "I am of the opinion," he said, "that taking into account the subject matter of 'The Embargo,' as opposed to such a lot of infantile poems as are in Edgar Allan Poe's 'Tamerlane,' first edition, Boston, 1827, the two works cannot be reasonably compared.

"One is by a youth of only 13, while the other was written by Poe when he was about 18. Yet, if a copy of 'Tamerlane' were offered now at public sale it would bring $5,000. On that basis the $3,350 paid by Mr. Wallace for the Hoe copy of 'The Embargo' is not excessive. It is, of course, the record price, the previous record being $2,050 paid for the Thomas J. McKee copy in November, 1900."

As to the prices paid for other works, Walter M. Hill of Chicago, one of the leading booksellers of the West, said:

**Calls Some Prices Absurdly High.**

"I think many of the books have brought absurdly high prices. Take for instance the item 'Adam Bede' sold last Monday. It is not worth more than $25, yet George D. Smith paid $330. While he is buying for some great collectors he undoubtedly is buying largely for himself also.

"The rarities in the sale have not sold too high. The price paid for the Gutenberg Bible, for example, was not perhaps excessive, but the common run of books are going at ridiculously high prices. I had no less than 300 items which are for the Newberry Library of Chicago, but not one could I obtain. It is true that the books are in elegant bindings, and this explains in part the high prices, but they are also in large measure due to Mr. Huntington and to ignorance of their real market value.

"In bidding against Mr. Smith the rest of us are practically attacking a brick wall, though in many instances he has been forced by underbidders to pay more than he would otherwise have done."

Mr. Smith's purchases so far amount to about $215,000. The other collectors are practically mere lookers-on at the sale, and are not enjoying the exhibition.

**High Prices Yesterday Afternoon.**

Among the high prices of the afternoon were:

Pierce Egan's "Life in London," illustrated by I. R. and G. Cruikshank, London, 1821, large paper copy, $200, (A. Hoe.)

Queen Elizabeth's "Booke of Common Prayers," London, 1578, $600, (Smith.)

"Sorrowes, Joy, or a Lamentation for our late deceased Soveraigne Elizabeth," &c., Cambridge, 1603, large copy of the first edition, $220, (Smith.)

John Esquemeling's "Bucaniers of America," London, 1684, $400, first edition, on large paper, of the English translation of this famous work. Its publisher was prosecuted by Sir Henry Morgan for calling him a pirate, $460, (Smith.)

"Etat Actuel de la Musique du Roi," Paris, 1770, with the arms of Louise, wife of Philippe Egalité on the centre of both covers, $515, (Scribners Sons.)

Editio Princeps of Euclids "Elementa," Venice, 1482, the earliest book with a continuous series of geometrical illustrations, $450, (Smith.)

"Everie Woman in Her Humor," London, 1609, attributed in an old catalogue to Ben Jonson, only one copy previously sold at auction, $700. (Quaritch.)

"A Pleasant Comedie of Faire Eve, the Miller's Daughter of Manchester; with the Love of William the Conqueror," London, 1631, $200. (Smith.)

Fénelon's "Les Aventures de Telemagne," Paris, 1717, $400. (Smith.)

Octave Feuillet's "Julia de Trecoeur," with Henriot's original drawings inserted, $615. (Smith.)

**Six Books Go Over $1,000 in Evening**

Six books sold for more than $1,000 each at the Robert Hoe library sale last evening. The total for the day was $49,622, of which $16,015 was for the afternoon session and $33,607 for the evening. The grand total to date is $350,341.

A copy of the first edition of Thomas Gray's "Elegy Wrote in a Country Church Yard" brought $4,500, the highest price of the day. The successful bidder was Samuel A. Clark, who was said to be acting for Ernest Dressel North. Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach paid $1,025 for a copy of this rarity in the Van Antwerp sale in London a few years ago.

Bernard Quaritch obtained for $3,000 Jean Grolier's copy of "Bessarionis Cardinalis Niceni," printed in Venice in 1516. On the front cover is "Io Grollerii et Amicorum," and on the back cover Grolier's motto, "Portio Mea Domine Sit in Terra Viventium."

Mr. Quaritch was also successful in getting for $1,500 Jacques Gohory's "Livre de la Conqueste de la Foison d'Or," Paris, 1563.

Bartholomew Glanville's "De Proprietatibus Rerum," printed in London in 1495, by Wynkyn de Worde, who succeeded to William Caxton's printing business, went to George D. Smith for $2,000. It is one of only six or seven recorded copies.

An uncut copy of "Cato's Moral Distichs Englished," printed and sold by B. Franklin in Philadelphia in 1735, brought $1,800, (Smith,) and a copy of "Cato Major," printed by him in 1744, $825, (Hill.) Of four autograph letters by Franklin one dated Oct. 27, 1753, brought the highest price, $500, (Yale University.)

"America Painted to the Life," by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, a fine copy of the first edition, with an engraved double map of America, published in London in 1659, brought $1,100, (Smith.)

"The Caprichos de Goya," a folio printed in Madrid about 1800, with eighty curious satirical etchings by Francesco Goya, many of them presumed to be caricatures of Charles IV. of Spain, the Queen, and personages of the Court, was bought by Arthur Hoe for $950.

A one-page quarto letter dated Madrid, Dec. 3, 1484, signed by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, respectively, "Yo el rey" and "Yo el reyna," and addressed to the "Captain General of the Armada of the Sea," brought $340, (Dodd & Livingston.) It is of historical interest, Ferdinand having heard that the Pope was in great distress through the entrance of Turks into Sicily, intimates that he has instructed Fernandez de Cordova to send cavalry into that island to his assistance.

## DISAPPOINTED IN BOOKS.

**So Alexander Sellers Has the Publisher of Editions de Luxe Arrested.**

For an alleged edition de luxe swindle, James J. Farmer, who described himself as a book publisher, of 225 Fifth Avenue, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with grand larceny and held in $5,000 bail to await extradition to Philadelphia.

The complainant is Alexander Sellers of Philadelphia, a collector of books and paintings, and the story told in his complaint is the familiar one of extravagant valuation placed on so-called special editions sold at a "sacrifice" for many hundred per cent. less than their alleged real worth.

Sellers, in his affidavit, tells of buying from Farmer an edition of Disraeli's works for $2,000, which, he says, Farmer represented as worth $6,000, though their actual value was only $40. Another edition, for which Sellers paid $400, was known as the "Vanderbilt edition," and was worth no more than $20, the complainant says. Sellers reckons that his total losses through the alleged misrepresentations of Farmer were $3,700.

## RACES ON TRAIN WITH DEATH.

**Mrs. H. C. Brown, Daughter of Copper King, Hastening Here for Operation.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 27.—A special train arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon with Mrs. H. C. Brown, daughter of the late Marcus Daly, the "Copper King," on board, bound for New York, to be operated upon for an ailment which has placed her life in danger. She is accompanied by her husband. Their private car was attached here to the Lake Shore train which left at 3 o'clock.

The special train left Butte, Mont., where the Browns reside, at 7:30 Tuesday evening over the Puget Sound extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The train ran on as fast a schedule as was possible, an attempt being made to keep up an average speed of at least forty-three miles an hour. This is the fastest time yet made on the Puget Sound division. The train passed through Aberdeen, S. D., at 8:30 o'clock last night, and left Minneapolis at 3:25 o'clock this morning.

The utmost secrecy is maintained about the nature of Mrs. Brown's malady. Her husband expressed very great solicitation about reaching New York as quickly as possible. A physician started with the patient from Butte, and another was taken on board at St. Paul, where a halt was made of only a few minutes. Several nurses are also attending her.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:10—302 West 4th St.; John Scarlagla | $500 |
| 1:40—167 Orchard St.; Moe Levy | $800 |
| 5:20—483 East Houston St.; Jacob Grunwald | Trifling |
| 10:35—249 Broome St.; unknown | $25 |
| 10:40—52 West 39th St.; — Gehring | Trifling |
| 11:45—322 East 102d St.; J. Greenberg | $20 |
| P. M. | |
| 12:05—27 Cleveland Place; Joseph Bilbone | $5 |
| 1:20—Mosholu Av. and 226th St.; unknown | None |
| 1:50—Powell and Olmstead Avs.; unknown | Trifling |
| 3:30—288 West 107th St.; Hennessey Realty Company | Trifling |
| 4:35—701,5 1st Av.; Louis Kobisky | $100 |
| 4:35—145 6th Av, Samuel Mintz | Trifling |
| 5:00—Barry Av., and Whaton St.; unknown | Trifling |
| 5:10—207 West 144th St., Matthew McIver | $75 |
| 5:35—122d St. and Park Av.; A. Van Buren | Trifling |
| 6:10—533 East 110th St.; Ike Moshman | Trifling |
| 6:15—324 Lafayette St.; Mosher & Littleman | $5,000 |
| 6:40—11 East 134th St.; Chalmeck & Burman | $500 |
| 7:25—543 West 47th St.; Minnie Stagger | Trifling |
| 7:55—146 East 47th St.; James Robinson | $15 |
| 8:20—207 Centre St.; New York Art Glass and Novelty Co. | $500 |
| 8:30—212 East 20th St.; unknown | Trifling |
| 8:45—154 Orchard St.; David Shin | Trifling |
| 8:50—154 Mercer St.; Prous, Nevlas & Co. | $10,000 |
| 9:20—62 East 118th St.; New York Bill Posting Co. | Trifling |
| 10:15—50 West 26th St.; B. Tesch | Trifling |
| 10:40—368 3d Av.; W. B. Millman | Trifling |
| 11:00—148 Pearl St.; William Beekman | $10 |
| 11:00—34th St. and 12th Av.; J. Reilly | $500 |

Wednesday's fire record reported the Peltier Glass Company as having sustained $1,000 loss in a fire at 886 Greenwich Street. The company is at 868 Greenwich Street, and the fire did not affect its premises.


# "A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

**With Sixteen Retail Stores and Superior Metropolitan Tailor Shops**

# Browning, King & Co.

**This Organization distributes Metropolitan Clothing (all made in its own Work-Rooms by the best New York Craftsmen) directly to you through its Sixteen Splendidly Equipped Retail Stores in the principal cities throughout the United States. The Browning-King policy holds your money on deposit for you until each transaction gives perfect satisfaction.**

**SPECIAL ITEMS**

CLOTHING VALUES TO TEMPT YOU AT $22.00 SPECIAL
- Suits for Conservative men that always look smart. Gray and Tan Cassimere and Gray Worsted. Fresh from our work-rooms ..... $22.00
- Large Assortment of Spring Overcoats ..... $18.00 to $35.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
- A few more of those Kayser Washable Chamoisette Gloves at 35c worth 75c; and some $1.50 quality at ..... 65c
- At our Brooklyn and Cooper Square Stores 50c to $1.00 Neckwear .. 25c
- Compare the Quality and Prices of our Knitted Neckwear ..... $2.35
- French Cuff Shirts (broken lines) ..... $1.35 and $1.65

MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT
- "Dot this down." See the Browning-King Straw Hats before you buy, and our special Derby ..... $3.00

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS
- Boys' Reefers, Blue Serge and Tan Coverts ..... $5.00, $6.50 and $8.50
- Boys' Russian and Norfolk Suits, Cadet or Sailor Collars ..... $5.00, $6.50 and $8.50
- Special School Suits, Knickerbockers ..... $6.50, $8.50
- Young Men's "Junior" Suits (the Season's Hit) .. $15.00 to $32.00

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS
- All sizes in a broken assortment of 100 to 150 Boys' Blouses. Very unusual ..... 50c
- Complete showing of Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats at all prices, including the Tyrolean Style, at ..... $2.50

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

**Browning, King & Co.**

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb

# WE TOLD YOU

**two months ago that the blue gray cheviots would be the popular materials this season. We have an unusually large variety in foreign and domestic. Also fully 5,000 other styles to select from. Send for samples for comparison and our Portfolio of Fashion.**

**ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.**

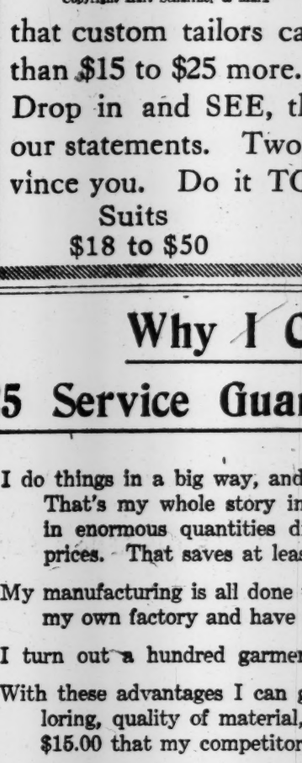
# Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

## $18 to $50

YES, that is our price range for Suits,—Spring Overcoats range from $15 to $40. Now, sir, doubtless those prices mean no more to you than those of any other clothing house. —But they should—Why? Because at each price we offer better values than you can find otherwhere. How? Simply because the greatest tailors in America — Hart, Schaffner & Marx—who make our clothes, have bent their best efforts to help us do that very thing. At $18, $20, $22.50 and $25, you'll find here clothes for which you would expect to pay at least $5 more than our price. And in our more expensive lines, $35, $40, $45 and $50, there are garments that custom tailors cannot equal at less than $15 to $25 more.



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Drop in and SEE, that's the way to prove our statements. Two minutes will convince you. Do it TODAY.

Suits $18 to $50 — Overcoats $15 to $40

## Why I Can Give $25 Service Guarantee for $15.00

I do things in a big way, and my patrons get the benefit. That's my whole story in a nutshell. I buy woolens in enormous quantities direct from the mills at mill prices. That saves at least two profits.

My manufacturing is all done under one great roof. I own my own factory and have no fancy rents to pay.

I turn out a hundred garments to my competitors' one.

With these advantages I can give the same quality of tailoring, quality of material, style and workmanship for $15.00 that my competitors have to ask $25 for.

My Spring Suits this year are my pride. They are worthy of any company. Many business and professional men who are tired of being "held up" for the benefit of small clothiers, have been looking into my values for the first time this season. They are amazed at the results. So will you be. Make your choice while the stocks are at their best.

**Moe Levy** 119-125 Walker Street

## To Readers Leaving the City:

Owing to the largely increased circulation of The Times and the temporary embarrassment due to its having reached the limit of press facilities in its present building, beginning next Monday, May 1st, newsdealers outside the City of New York will be compelled to limit their supplies of The New York Times to the actual daily sale, as the privilege will be discontinued of returning a limited number of unsold copies.

Readers leaving the City should place order with newsdealer or telephone 1000 Bryant if they wish to be assured of not missing a copy. Daily and Sunday editions 75 cents per month.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. To-night 7:30. LAST TIME. WM. GILLETTE in his famous plays. To-night at 7:30 sharp, Farewell—A Gala Performance—1st act The Private Secretary; 2d act Secret Service; 1st act Held by The Enemy; 2nd act Too Much Johnson; 3rd act, Sherlock Holmes.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th Street, Near B'way. RESTAURANT—THEATRE—MUSIC HALL. DINNER | Reg. 6:15—REVUE & BALLET | 10th 6 to 8:15 | ETHEL LEVEY & 200 Artists. | GIRLS Reg. 11:15. SUPPER & CABARET Performance. 10 Big Sensational European Acts. Refreshments and smoking all parts of house. 1st MATINEE TO-MORROW—Luncheon from 12:30. Tea De Luxe at 4 o'clock Intermission.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. RALPH HERZ in DR. De LUXE. The Novelty Musical Comedy Success. By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Thurs. 2:30. MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR. THAIS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. "STILL LEADS ALL OTHERS IN POPULARITY."—World. Christie Macdonald in The Spring Maid

EXCUSE ME" AT GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. THE ONE LONG, LINGERING LAUGH

BIJOU B'way, 30 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES THE CONFESSION

CROWDED HOUSES nightly applaud the Broadway Favorites, NORA BAYES & JACK NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT." A LAUGH OR A SONG HIT EVERY MINUTE. at Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Phone 382 Bryant. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT

GRAND Opera House, 23 St., 8 Av. Next Mon., LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY. ALMA, Where Do You Live?

BLIND BOY ACTORS. DANCERS, ATHLETES. TO-NIGHT. BLIND WORKERS' EXHIBIT. Metropolitan Opera House. ADMISSION 25c. Boxes and seats now on sale.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. 266th TIME TO-NIGHT. "THE CONCERT."

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. FRANCES STARR in EUGENE WALTER'S THE EASIEST WAY.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St., 8th Ave. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. WM. HODGE, The Man From Home. Next Week—DE WOLF HOPPER in "A Matinee Idol," with Louise Dresser and THAT DANDY CHORUS.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Harry Von Tilzer, Nat. M. Wills, York & Adams, Cressy & Dayne and 15 others.

REAL ESTATE and IDEAL HOMES Show Madison Square Garden. April 26 to May 3rd, 2:30 till 11:30. MUSIC BY QUINTINO'S Royal Venetian Band. Admission 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. Next Week—THE WOLF. THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO.

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 1:45. B'way & 47th St. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-50. Monday

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Marching Through Georgia—Ballet of Niagara—The International Cup—12 Big Circus Acts.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features. 30 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sun. night Concerts.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Best Seats $1.50. MR. MANTELL. To-night 8:15, "Othello"; Sat. Mat., "Hamlet"; Sat. Night, "Merchant of Venice." NEXT WEEK: Mon., Tues. & Wed. Nights, MACBETH; Wed. Mat., ROMEO AND JULIET; Thurs. Night & Sat. Mat., KING LEAR; Fri. Night, OTTELLO (Mr. Mantell as Iago); Sat. Night, RICHARD III.

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Tel. 2638 Bryant. Mat. To-morrow 2:30. OVER NIGHT 4TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Misner. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. William Collier in The Dictator

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love) THIRD MONTH.—The line at this box office hasn't broken since the opening performance. SEATS FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:30. FAREWELL WEEK IN NEW YORK. BABY MINE. MON., MAY 1 } WM. A. BRADY'S Big Scenic Revival. } of the Famous Melodramatic Success. THE LIGHTS O' LONDON

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:15. Popular Prices $1.50-25c. ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. (Palermo) Owing to the Tremendous Success of I SALTIMBANCHI It Will Be Presented Until Further Notice.

WEST END, 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. The Gamblers By Charles Klein. With George Nash. STOCK SEASON Begins MONDAY, MAY 1. ROBERT T. HAINES STOCK COMPANY in "SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MARIELLE HITE'S A HIT. In Her Rollicking Musical Farce, "A CERTAIN PARTY" is all right" says the New York Sun.

AUTOMOBILE RACES. GUTTENBERG RACE TRACK. Saturday, April 29th, 1911. DAVID L. BRUCE-BROWN. Winner Grand Prix. RALPH DE PALMA. World's Track King, and other crack drivers. Races Called 2:45 P. M. Take W. 42d St. or W. 139th St. Ferries.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. ELSIE JANIS and other Star Acts.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. FRANK KEENAN AND CO. and 8 others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. ADELINE GENEE AND CO. and 8 others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AV. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. ABE ATTELL, JEAN ALWYN, MME. BESSON, WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD, CHAS. & FANNIE VAN, others

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. Clark's RUNAWAY GIRLS. RESERVED SEATS, 25c.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. President Diaz. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Afternoon and Eve.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Ev. 8:15. BURLESQUE—Robinson's CRUSOE GIRLS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. TREMENDOUS TOPLINERS' TOURNAMENT. 10 ALL STAR ACTS